

Stock Code: 600320 900947

Stock Name: Zhenhua Heavy Zhenhua B-share

Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Co., Ltd.

Annual Report 2024

C O N T E N T S

Section I	Definitions	02
Section II	Company Profile and Principal Financial Indexes	03
Section III	Management Discussion and Analysis.....	07
Section IV	Corporate Governance	22
Section V	Environmental and Social Responsibility.....	40
Section VI	Important Events	48
Section VII	Changes in Shares and Shareholders' Situation	61
Section VIII	Preference Shares	67
Section IX	Bonds	68
Section X	Financial Report	71

List of Reference Documents	Financial statements affixed with the signature and seal of legal representative, person in charge of accounting work and person in charge of accounting agency.
	Original auditors' report stamped by the accounting firm and signed and stamped with the certified public accountants.
	Original copies of the documents and announcements of the Company published on the newspaper designated by the CSRC during the reporting period.

* This Report has been prepared in Chinese and translated into English. Should there be any discrepancies or misunderstandings between the two versions, the Chinese version shall prevail.

Important Notice

I. The Board of Directors, Board of Supervisors, directors, supervisors and senior executives of the Company hereby guarantee the truthfulness, accuracy and completeness of the contents carried in this annual report, guarantee no false record, serious misleading statement or great omission carried in this annual report and guarantee to assume the legal responsibilities jointly and separately.

II. All directors of the Company are present at the board meeting.

III. Ernst & Young Hua Ming LLP issued a standard audit report with unqualified opinions for the Company.

IV. You Ruikai, chairman of the Company, Li Zhen, person in charge of accounting work, and Wang Minfei, person in charge of accounting agency (accountant in charge) hereby declare that the financial statements in this annual report are authentic, accurate and complete.

V. Proposal for profit distribution or common reserves capitalizing during the reporting period reviewed by the board of directors

As audited by Ernst & Young Hua Ming LLP, the Company achieved a net profit attributable to the owners of the parent company of approximately RMB 534 million in 2024. As at December 31, 2024, the undistributed profit of the parent company was approximately RMB 2.901 billion. Based on the Company's performance in 2024, a profit distribution proposal for 2024 has been proposed: profits will be distributed based on the total share capital registered on the record date for the implementation of the equity distribution, and a cash dividend of RMB 0.55 (tax included) per 10 shares would be distributed to all shareholders. As of December 31, 2024, the Company's total share capital consisted of 5,268,353,501 shares. When calculated on this basis, the total cash dividend to be distributed will be RMB 289,759,442.56 (tax included). The Company will not convert capital reserve into share capital, or grant bonus shares for 2024. The profit distribution proposal has yet to be submitted to the 2024 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for consideration and approval.

VI. Risk declaration of forward-looking statements

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

The forward-looking descriptions of future plans and development strategies covered in this report do not constitute substantial commitments by the Company to investors, and investors should be aware of the investment risks.

VII. Does the Company have non-operating funds occupied by the holding shareholder and its related parties?

No

VIII. Does the Company provide the external guarantees in breach of the stipulated decision-making procedure?

No

IX. Whether more than half of the directors cannot guarantee the authenticity, accuracy and completeness of the annual report disclosed by the Company?

No

X. Major RiskWarning

The company has described the related potential risks in this annual report. Investors may pay attention to the same. Please refer to "Management Discussion and Analysis" and related chapters for the risks the company may be confronted with in the future development.

XI. Others

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable



Section I Definitions

I. Definitions

The terms used in this report shall be defined as follows, unless otherwise specified:

Definition of common terms		
Company, the Company, ZPMC	Refers to	Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Co., Ltd.
CCCC	Refers to	China Communications Construction Company Ltd.
CCCCG	Refers to	China Communications Construction Group Co., Ltd.
CCCCG HK	Refers to	CCCCG (HK) Holding Limited
Reporting period	Refers to	The period from January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024

Section II Company Profile and Principal Financial Indexes

I. Company Information

Company name in Chinese	上海振华重工 (集团) 股份有限公司
Abbreviation of the Company name in Chinese	振华重工
Company name in English	SHANGHAI ZHENHUA HEAVY INDUSTRIES CO.,LTD.
Abbreviation of the Company name in English	ZPMC
Legal representative of the Company	You Ruikai

II. Contact Information

Secretary of the Board of Directors	
Name	Sun Li
Address	No. 3261, Dongfang Road, Shanghai
Telephone	021-50390727
Fax	021-31193316
E-mail	IR@ZPMC.COM

III. Basic Information

Registered address	No.3470, Pudong South Road, Shanghai
Changes of registered address	N/A
Office address	No. 3261, Dongfang Road, Shanghai
Postal code of office address	200125
Website	http://www.zpmc.com
E-mail	IR@ZPMC.COM

IV. Information disclosure and placement location

Media and websites where this Report is disclosed	Shanghai Securities News, www.cnstock.com China Securities Journal, www.cs.com.cn
Stock exchange website for disclosure of the annual report	http://www.sse.com.cn
Placement location of the annual report	Office of the board of directors

V. Stock information

Stock Information				
Stock type	Stock exchange	Stock abbreviation	Stock code	Stock abbreviation before change
A-share	Shanghai Stock Exchange (SSE)	Zhenhua Heavy	600320	ZPMC Industries
B-share	Shanghai Stock Exchange (SSE)	Zhenhua B-share	900947	—

VI. Other relevant information

Public accounting firm engaged by the Company (domestic)	Name	Ernst & Young Hua Ming LLP
	Office address	Room 01-12, Floor 17th, Ernst & Young Tower Oriental Plaza, No.1 East Changan Street, Dongcheng District, Beijing
	Signed by the Accountants	Gao Chong, Huang Hongwei



VII. Main accounting data and financial indexes in recent three years

(I) Main accounting data

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Main accounting data	2024	2023	Year-on-year change (%)	2022
Operating revenue	34,456,420,181	32,933,263,802	4.62	30,191,792,987
Net profit attributable to the shareholders of the listed company	533,524,077	519,978,765	2.60	371,937,232
Net profit attributable to the shareholders of the listed company after deducting the non-recurring profits and losses	211,097,452	274,145,961	-23.00	414,835,324
Net cash flows from operating activities	5,275,878,878	5,184,184,446	1.77	2,568,564,023
	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	Year-on-year change (%)	December 31, 2022
Net assets attributable to the shareholders of the listed company	15,867,533,500	15,756,552,794	0.70	15,168,470,117
Total assets	85,767,463,201	84,864,576,091	1.06	78,213,168,723

(II) Major financial indexes

Major financial indexes	2024	2023	Year-on-year change (%)	2022
Basic earnings per share (RMB/share)	0.10	0.10	0	0.07
Diluted earnings per share (RMB/share)	0.10	0.10	0	0.07
Basic earnings per share after deducting non-recurring profits and losses (RMB/share)	0.04	0.05	-20.00	0.07
Weighted average rate of return on net assets (%)	3.39	3.37	0.02	2.39
Weighted average ROE after deducting non-recurring profits and losses (%)	1.29	1.74	-0.45	2.68

Explanations about the main accounting data and financial indexes in the past 3 years as at the end of the reporting period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

VIII. Differences in accounting data under domestic and overseas accounting standards

(I) Difference in net profits and net assets attributable to the shareholders of the listed company in the financial statements synchronously disclosed under international and China's accounting standards

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(II) Difference in net profits and net assets attributable to the shareholders of the listed company in the financial statements synchronously disclosed under foreign and China's accounting standards

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(III) Explanation for differences between the domestic and foreign accounting standards:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

IX. Main financial data in 2024 by quarter

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

	Q1 (Jan. to Mar.)	Q2 (Apr. to Jun.)	Q3 (Jul. to Sep.)	Q4 (Oct. to Dec.)
Operating revenue	8,444,849,315	8,784,422,509	8,133,301,943	9,093,846,414
Net profit attributable to the shareholders of the listed company	169,855,818	136,629,697	126,377,874	100,660,688
Net profit attributable to the shareholders of the listed company after deducting the non-recurring profits and losses	93,776,916	22,612,867	15,492,668	79,215,001
Net cash flows from operating activities	177,492,648	1,033,954,004	851,310,807	3,213,121,419

Explanations about the differences between the quarterly data and the data in periodically disclosed reports

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

X. Non-recurring profit and loss items and amount

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Non-recurring profit and loss items	2024	Note (if applicable)	2023	2022
Profit or loss from disposal of non-current assets, including the write-off portion of the provision of asset impairment	95,809,521		79,038,662	66,091,456
Government subsidies included in current profits and losses except for government subsidies closely related to the normal operations of the Company, in line with national policies, and obtained according to determined standards, with a lasting impact on the Company's profits and losses	154,291,909		107,480,822	106,415,947
Profit or loss from changes in fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities held by non-financial enterprises and from disposal of financial assets and financial liabilities, except for effective hedging operations associated with the Company's normal operations	122,619,695		94,482,602	-214,877,284
Reversal of provision for impairment of receivables subject to separate impairment test	37,819,017			
Profit generated when the Company's investment cost in acquiring the subsidiary, affiliated company and joint venture is less than the fair value of the recognizable net assets of the invested unit at the time of acquiring	1,914,106			
Other non-operating revenue and expenses except for the above-mentioned items	18,583,824		19,796,255	27,301,769
Other profit or loss items that conform to the definition of non-recurring profit or loss				
Less: Affected amount of income tax	74,475,101		45,161,118	11,561,380
Affected amount of minority equity (after tax)	34,136,346		9,804,419	16,268,600
Total	322,426,625		245,832,804	-42,898,092

Explanations should be provided to the items not listed in the "Explanatory Announcement on Information Disclosure of Companies Offering Securities to the Public No. 1 - Non-recurring Profit or Loss", but identified as non-recurring profit or loss items with significant amount by the Company, and the non-recurring profit or loss items listed in the "Explanatory Announcement on Information Disclosure of Companies Offering Securities to the Public No. 1 - Non-recurring Profit or Loss", but defined as recurring profit or loss items by the Company.

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable



XI. Items measured at fair value

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Project	Opening balance	Closing balance	Movement in 2024	Impact on profit or loss for 2024
Qingdao Port International Co., Ltd.	248,085,844	0	-248,085,844	29,029,615
China Railway Signal & Communication Corporation Limited	281,346,332	395,445,574	114,099,242	109,003,173
Jiangxi Huawu Brake Co., Ltd.	168,181,696	138,755,008	-29,426,688	-22,969,165
COSCO Shipping Holdings Co., Ltd.	14,542,525	0	-14,542,525	3,142,201
Hunan Fengri Power & Electric Co., Ltd.	29,951,235	33,199,200	3,247,965	0
CCCC Highway Bridges National Engineering Research Centre Co., Ltd.	24,986,999	13,179,019	-11,807,980	0
CCCC National Engineering Research Center of Dredging Technology and Equipment Co., Ltd.	10,440,495	7,937,621	-2,502,874	0
Shenyang Weichen Crane Equipment Co., Ltd.	6,617,653	9,058,100	2,440,447	0
Ningbo Weilong Port Machinery Co., Ltd.	15,333,177	24,208,224	8,875,047	1,602,665
Shanghai Longchang Lifting Equipment Co., Ltd.	739,815	739,815	0	0
Jiangsu Zhangjinggao Bridge Co., Ltd.	16,790,000	75,410,000	58,620,000	0
Nezha Smart Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	0	26,798,909	26,798,909	0
Total	817,015,771	724,731,470	-92,284,301	119,808,489

XII. Others

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Section III Management Discussion and Analysis

I. Discussion and analysis of the performance

In 2024, the company adhered to Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era as its guiding ideology, thoroughly studied and put into action the guiding principles from the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China (CPC) and the Second and Third Plenary Sessions of the 20th CPC Central Committee, and fully implemented the decisions and plans of the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the State Council, by focusing on the requirements of the “Year of High-quality Development and Improvement”, closely following its “123456” development strategy, pursuing the “Six-Zero” objectives, and striving to deliver further outcomes in high-quality development.

During the reporting period, the Company recorded operating revenue of approximately RMB 34.456 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 4.62%; the net profit attributable to the parent company was approximately RMB 534 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 2.60%. The total value of contracts awarded in the port machinery business was USD 4.001 billion. The total value of contracts awarded in the marine engineering and steel structure businesses amounted to USD 2.083 billion, of which the steel structure business accounted for USD 878 million.

During the reporting period, the company made remarkable achievements in market expansion, continuously enhanced its contract fulfillment capabilities, steadily improved operational quality and efficiency, accelerated digital transformation, optimized its governance system, maintained a positive trend in development safety, and consistently strengthened Party building efforts. Firstly, there was steady progress in the main business market, with comprehensive improvement of operating mechanisms and systems, and the preliminary formation of a customer service system. The company's position in the port machinery market was further consolidated, while its quay cranes and other port machinery products continued to lead the industry. Multiple sets of high-end marine engineering equipment were successively delivered to customers. Its steel structure business gained further presence in the market. A customer service center was established, and customer satisfaction was on a constant rise. Secondly, continuous improvement in contract execution, steady advancement of lean production, and persistent reinforcement of subcontractor control were seen. Thirdly, internal synergy effects became more prominent, with steady improvements in budget management, cost management, capital management, and supply chain management capabilities. Fourthly, the company further optimized its planning for innovation in science and technology, which led to abundant accomplishments, and expedited digital transformation and intelligent reform. A green and low-carbon research institute was established, obtaining the first carbon footprint verification certificate for port machinery products in the industry. The active motion compensated gangway for offshore wind power maintenance vessels won the special award for first-set breakthroughs in high-end intelligent equipment in Shanghai. Two levels of digital production and operation centers were built and operated in conjunction, achieving full-process and all-element monitoring of projects. Fifthly, key reform tasks, including adaptive organizational construction, tertiary company construction, and management system enhancement, were comprehensively promoted. The company continuously strengthened headquarters construction to improve its operational efficiency and management, formulated specialized positioning plans, and practiced professional differentiated and tailored authorization across its affiliated enterprises. A special management system working group was set up to fully review management systems and processes and to formulate measures focusing on improvement. Sixthly, the company upgraded management in aspects of safety, quality, environmental protection and exposure to compliance risks. For energy conservation and environmental protection, it initiated a three-year action plan, improved contract management, and constantly refined relevant rules and regulations. Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Co., Ltd., Changxing Branch was rated as a “Green Factory” in Shanghai. Seventhly, the leading role of Party building continued, with intensified efforts in talent team building and execution capacity development. The company launched a special project to enhance the quality and efficiency of primary-level Party building, placed more emphasis on introduction and cultivation of talents in science and technology, built a competency model for project management personnel, and enhanced supervision management to promote active and effective implementation of its important resolutions.

II. Industrial situation of the Company during the reporting period

Macroscopically, China's economy maintained overall stability with steady progress, new productive forces advanced steadily, and the manufacturing sector played an increasingly solid role as the "ballast" in building a modern industrial system. China's manufacturing industry was accelerating its transformation toward high-end, intelligent and green development. However, the international situation remained complex and volatile, with escalating geopolitical tensions, disruptions in global supply and industrial chains, accelerated formation of green trade barriers, persistent shortfalls in domestic demand, and growing urgency for industrial transformation and upgrading.

In terms of industries, the port machinery market saw limited overall increment for traditional port machinery markets, and increasingly fierce competition between domestic and foreign enterprises. There was an increasing demand for construction and renovation of automated terminals in large international ports. Countries along the Belt and Road route showed a strong demand for port equipment. As China accelerated construction of smart ports and smart waterways, and continuously encouraged construction for inland waterway transportation, the demand for whole machine purchases and automation equipment was gradually released, creating opportunities for port upgrades and transformations. In the offshore engineering market, there were signs of recovery. Changes in the global energy landscape brought new opportunities, accompanied by a strong demand for marine oil and gas, clean energy equipment, and considerable market space for offshore engineering equipment. Offshore support vessels experienced stabilized recovery of transactions, while the demand for floating production facilities remained steady. The rapid development of the offshore wind power industry led to a growing demand for related offshore engineering equipment for offshore wind power construction and maintenance, such as wind turbine installation vessels and wind power maintenance vessels. In the steel structure market, the significant reduction of domestic infrastructure projects invested by local governments concurred with a slight decline in the highway and railway bridge markets. Driven by the "dual carbon" goals, green, low-carbon and environmentally friendly practices represented the mainstream trend in the industry, and the domestic steel structure market still held significant development potential.

III. Business of the Company during the reporting period

The Company is a well-known heavy equipment manufacturer and a state-owned company listed on A and B shares, and its holding company is China Communications Construction Group Co., Ltd., which is listed in Fortune Global 500. Headquartered in Shanghai, with several production bases in Shanghai and Suzhou and several overseas branches worldwide, the Company has more than twenty 60,000t to 100,000t complete transport vessels which can transport complete products to the world. At present, the products of the Company have been successfully sold to 108 countries and regions in the world.

The company adhered to the vision of building a globally competitive, technology-driven, management-oriented, quality-focused world-class equipment manufacturing enterprise, primarily engaging in three main businesses, i.e. port machinery, offshore engineering and steel structures. It was fully committed to strengthening strategy, pushing reforms, seeking innovation, preventing risks, and improving efficiency and quality, and comprehensively completed its annual key objectives with respect to promotion of quality, efficiency and brand influence.

During the reporting period, the company maintained its advantages in the port machinery business. The quay crane products continued to hold the leading position in global market share. A range of new cooperation projects were signed with key domestic and international customers. The first smart port in South America – Chancay Port in Peru, the construction of which the company had participated in, became successfully open. New breakthroughs were made in inland river business.

The offshore engineering business developed steadily. The company successively delivered core offshore engineering equipment, including China's first LNG dual-fuel powered trailing suction hopper dredger of the world's largest capacity – "Xin Hai Xun", the world's most advanced saturation diving support vessel (DSV), and China's first dual-type multi-functional pipe-laying vessel JSD6000, among which "Xin Hai Xun" was selected as one of the top ten national heavyweights by the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the State Council.

The steel structure business continued to grow. A stable development trend was observed in the business of bridge steel structures. The company implemented projects like Xiangshan Bridge, Anluo Yellow River Bridge, Wenzhou Yongning

Bridge, and Zhangjinggao Bridge. In the business of wind power steel structures, the company completed construction and lifting operations of multiple booster stations and jacket projects, as well as manufacturing of core components for wind power equipment.

Other businesses proceeded orderly. The shipping business fully delivered all annual tasks and targets; after-sales service developed steadily; continuous efforts were made to drive forward overseas renovation projects.

IV. Analysis of the core competitiveness during the reporting period

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

1. Brand influence and market position

The company focused on development of its core businesses, with systematic planning for three primary businesses including port machinery, offshore engineering and steel structures, aiming to build comprehensive product lines in these areas. In port machinery, the company enjoyed high global brand recognition, maintaining a dominant position in the quay crane segment for many consecutive years. With its products distributed across 108 countries and regions, the company demonstrated strong brand influence. The possession of advanced design concepts for port facilities and equipment enabled the company to design a full range of port machinery products, including system integration and engineering general contracting of smart ports. In offshore engineering, the company secured a significant market share in the domestic offshore engineering market relying on its core R&D capabilities for offshore engineering components, put an end to the technological monopoly of multiple key equipment products, and successfully constructed China's first LNG dual-fuel powered trailing suction hopper dredger "Xin Hai Xun" and the world's largest 150-meter pile-driving vessel "Erhang Changqing". In steel structures, the company's production bases equipped to meet various process operation requirements successfully completed the world's largest offshore wind power DC transmission project - Yangjiang Sanshan Island Converter Station, and the entire steel structure for the new San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge in the USA, a highly challenging project in the bridge engineering world.

2. R&D, innovation and intelligent manufacturing

The company adhered to a scientific and technological innovation-oriented strategy. While focusing on tackling key core technological challenges, it continuously improved its science and innovation system, and played an active part in pushing the high-quality implementation of major national technological research tasks. The "Integrated Production Control System for Container Terminals" and the "Deepwater Large Truss Pile-Encircling Wind Turbine Installation Platform" were among the first batch of products included by Shanghai Municipal Recommendation Directory for Innovative Products in 2024. The domestically first 25-meter active motion compensated gangway independently developed and designed by the company won the special award for first-set breakthroughs in high-end intelligent equipment in Shanghai. The 140-meter class pile-driving vessel was recognized as the first set of major equipment. The "New Generation Driverless Container Straddle Carrier and Intelligent Fleet System" won the second prize of the Shanghai Scientific and Technological Progress Award. The company held a cumulative number of 2,475 authorized patents, including 56 international patents. In 2024 alone, 397 new authorized patents were added, including 3 international patents.

Focusing on tackling "bottleneck" technologies, upgrading traditional industries, and reinforcing and supplementing the industrial chain, the company worked to initiate over 40 scientific research projects, and proposed special research topics in such key areas as port system integration, intelligent upgrades, and deep-sea offshore engineering equipment. Efforts were made to accelerate the formation of original technology sources in the field of automated terminal handling, and 31 technological research and development tasks were planned to be fulfilled within the 14th Five-Year Plan period. In collaboration with users, the company established joint innovation institutes to accelerate the development and breakthroughs in key green and smart port technologies. It also contributed to the orderly development of carbon footprint studies for port machinery products through academia-industry partnerships with universities.

3. Global marketing network and digital supply chain platform

The company fully leveraged its advantages in relevant areas at home and abroad, and became favored by numerous customers around the world due to its high-quality products and services. With continuously enhanced international operational capabilities, the company expanded its global network by establishing overseas institutions and further



capitalized on localized development. Boasting a service team of over 1,000 highly qualified professionals, the company established a global business service network and set up the first digital supply chain platform in the port machinery industry, ensuring solid support by rapid response to customer needs and efficient delivery of comprehensive one-stop solutions.

V. Performance during the reporting period

During the reporting period, the Company's operating revenue was steadily rising, reaching RMB 34.456 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 4.62%; the net profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company amounted to RMB 534 million, representing a year-on-year growth of 2.60%; net cash generated from operating activities totaled RMB 5.276 billion, up 1.77% compared to the same period last year.

(I) Analysis of principal business operations

1. Analysis of changes in the related items in income statement and cash flow statement

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	2024	2023	Change (%)
Operating revenue	34,456,420,181	32,933,263,802	4.62
Operating costs	30,060,171,301	28,480,385,794	5.55
Selling and distribution expenses	232,654,482	211,361,193	10.07
General and administrative expenses	818,457,672	849,183,436	-3.62
Financial expenses	324,945,799	546,050,450	-40.49
Research and development expenditures	1,502,397,344	1,311,556,665	14.55
Net cash flows from operating activities	5,275,878,878	5,184,184,446	1.77
Net cash flow from investment activities	-221,754,360	-181,631,626	N/A
Net cash flows from financing activities	-4,303,151,262	-2,391,719,903	N/A
Other income	145,576,944	99,289,337	46.62
Income from fair value change	13,425,987	-27,339,814	N/A
Credit impairment loss	-418,414,816	-276,310,095	N/A
Assets impairment losses	-200,815,539	-428,844,200	N/A
Income from disposal of assets	106,961,574	79,038,662	35.33

The change in operating revenue was mainly due to the increase in project delivery of the Company.

The change in operating cost was mainly due to the increase in operating cost as a result of the increase in operating revenue.

The change in selling and distribution expenses was mainly due to the Company's increased efforts in market expansion and marketing.

The change in general and administrative expenses was mainly attributable to the Company's ongoing cost optimization and efficiency enhancement measures, which led to tighter control over non-operational expenditures.

The change in financial expenses was mainly driven by a reduction in interest expenses during the year, coupled with an increase in exchange gains from fluctuations in the exchange rate of RMB against USD.

The change in research and development expenditures was mainly due to the increase in the expensed expenditures for research and development projects of the Company.

The change in net cash flows from financing activities was mainly due to the repayment of bank loans by the Company.

The change in other income was mainly due to higher government grants received in the year.

The change in the gains from fair value change was mainly due to an increase in the fair value of the stocks held by the Company.

The change in credit impairment loss was mainly due to the higher provision for bad debts.

The change in assets impairment loss was mainly due to a decrease in the Company's provision for inventory depreciation. The change in gains from disposal of assets was mainly attributable to the disposal of vessels by the Company.

Detailed description of major changes in business type, profit composition or profit sources of the Company in the current period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

2. Analysis of revenue and cost

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

The Company realized operating revenue of approximately RMB 34.456 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 4.62%; the operating cost was RMB 30.06 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 5.55%.

(1) Main business by sector, product, region and sales model

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Main business by product						
By product	Operating revenue	Operating costs	Gross profit rate(%)	Year-on-year change in operating revenue (%)	Year-on-year change in operating cost (%)	Year-on-year change in gross profit rate (%)
Port machinery	20,593,596,470	17,500,885,960	15.02	-3.03	-1.51	-1.31
Heavy equipment	8,292,575,548	7,544,542,230	9.02	52.92	46.81	3.79
Engineering construction projects	413,546,349	454,731,637	-9.96	-72.95	-70.69	-8.46
Steel structure and related income	3,341,971,292	3,293,532,465	1.45	5.56	14.22	-7.47
Marine transport and others	1,635,636,325	1,131,566,701	30.82	17.83	6.32	7.49
Main business by region						
By region	Operating revenue	Operating costs	Gross profit rate(%)	Year-on-year change in operating revenue (%)	Year-on-year change in operating cost (%)	Year-on-year change in gross profit rate (%)
Chinese Mainland	18,080,867,874	14,904,839,728	17.57	-1.36	-9.40	7.31
Chinese Mainland (export sales)	146,391,226	142,110,133	2.92	-84.82	-80.97	-19.64
Europe	1,437,730,953	1,370,106,110	4.70	31.09	11.28	16.96
Asia (excluding Chinese Mainland)	9,789,555,392	9,509,188,618	2.86	62.36	91.99	-15.00
North America	1,664,901,303	1,408,156,092	15.42	-30.24	-30.97	0.89
South America	1,194,357,090	1,024,288,862	14.24	0.91	13.62	-9.60
Africa	1,789,859,277	1,416,915,247	20.84	-11.95	-6.49	-4.62
Oceania	173,662,869	149,654,203	13.82	-75.80	-73.71	-6.84

Explanations for the main business by sector, product, region and sales model

1. The amount listed in "Chinese Mainland (export sales)" in "Main business by region" was the main operation income from the export sales of this Company to the overseas subsidiaries of the Company and then sales to the related projects of the domestic customers.

(2) Analysis table of cost-volume-profit relationship

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(3) Fulfillment of major purchasing contracts and sales contracts

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable



Fulfillment of major sales contracts signed by the reporting period

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB 100 million Currency: CNY

Subject-matter of contract	The opposite party	Total contracted value	Total amount performed	Amount performed during the reporting period	Amount to be performed	Normally performed or not	Explanation for abnormal performance of the contract
Contract for ECT Terminal of East Port, Sri Lanka	Chairman of Sri Lanka Ports Authority	2.8256	1.83664	0.93396	0.98896	Yes	
General Contract for Intelligent Handling System of No. 9-10 Berth in Dalanping South Port Operation Section, Dalanping Port Area, Qinzhou Port	Legal Representative Wen Furong of Honggang Wharf Co., Ltd. in Guangxi Qinzhou Tariff Free Port Area	14.3734	14.3734	2.77029	0	Yes	
Procurement of double-trolley quayside container cranes for Phase I project of the Container Terminal Project in East Operation Section of Yantian Port Area, Shenzhen Port (secondary)	Hu Chaoyang	12.93	5.5599	1.6809	7.3701	Yes	

Note: Unit of contracted value of Sri Lanka Project: USD 109

Fulfillment of major purchasing contracts signed by the reporting period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(4) Cost analysis

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Information based on product							
By product	Items of cost structure	2024	Proportion in total cost in the current period (%)	2023	Proportion of the one in the same period of the last year in total costs (%)	Year-on-year change (%)	Description
Port machinery	Raw material cost, labor cost and production cost	17,500,885,960	58.48	17,769,268,798	62.55	-1.51	Normal operating fluctuations
Heavy equipment	Raw material cost, labor cost and production cost	7,544,542,230	25.21	5,139,018,033	18.09	46.81	Normal operating fluctuations
Engineering construction projects	Raw material cost, labor cost and production cost	454,731,637	1.52	1,551,493,106	5.46	-70.69	Normal operating fluctuations
Steel structure and related income	Raw material cost, labor cost and production cost	3,293,532,465	11.01	2,883,527,923	10.15	14.22	Normal operating fluctuations
Marine transport and others	Raw material cost, labor cost and production cost	1,131,566,701	3.78	1,064,259,854	3.75	6.32	Normal operating fluctuations

Other information about cost analysis

None

(5) Changes in consolidation scope attributable to changes in equity of main subsidiaries during the reporting period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(6) Significant change or adjustment of business, products or service during the reporting period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(7) Particulars about main customers and suppliers**A. Main customers of the Company**√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

The sales to the top 5 customers were RMB 6,200,273,600, accounting for 18% of the total annual sales; the sales to the related parties among the top 5 customers were RMB 0.00, accounting for 0.00% of the total annual sales.

Indicate whether sales to a single customer accounted for over 50% of the total sales, there was any new customer in the top five customers, or the Company heavily relied on a few number of customers during the reporting period.

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable**B. Main suppliers of the Company**√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

The purchases from the top 5 suppliers were RMB 3,865,889,900, accounting for 13.6% of total annual purchases; the purchases from the related parties among the top 5 suppliers were RMB 1,634,855,000, accounting for 5.75% of total annual purchases.

Indicate whether sales to a single supplier accounted for over 50% of the total sales, there was any new supplier in the top five suppliers, or the Company heavily relied on a few number of suppliers during the reporting period.

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other description:

None

3. Expenses√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

The change in selling and distribution expenses was mainly due to the Company's increased efforts in market expansion and marketing.

The change in general and administrative expenses was mainly attributable to the Company's ongoing cost optimization and efficiency enhancement measures, which led to tighter control over non-operational expenditures.

The change in financial expenses was mainly driven by a reduction in interest expenses during the year, coupled with an increase in exchange gains from fluctuations in the exchange rate of RMB against USD.

The change in research and development expenditures was mainly due to the increase in the expensed expenditures for research and development projects of the Company.

4. R&D investments**(1) Detail table of R&D investments**√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan

Current expensed R&D investments	1,502,397,344
Current capitalized R&D investments	0
Total R&D investments	1,502,397,344
Proportion of total R&D investments in operating revenue (%)	4.36
Proportion of capitalized R&D investments (%)	0.00

(2) Detail table of R&D employees√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Number of R&D employees in the Company	1,713
Proportion of number of R&D employees in the total employees of the Company (%)	21.15



Educational structure of R&D employees	
Educational structure category	Number
Doctor	12
Master	263
Undergraduate	1283
Junior College	135
Senior high school and below	20
Age structure of R&D employees	
Age structure category	Number
Under 30 (exclusive)	260
30-40 (inclusive of 30 and exclusive of 40)	593
40-50 (inclusive of 40 and exclusive of 50)	727
50-60 (inclusive of 50 and exclusive of 60)	133
60 and above	0

(3) Explanation

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(4) Reasons for any significant change in the composition of R&D personnel and the impact on the future development of the Company

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

5. Cash flows

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

The change in net cash flows from financing activities was mainly due to the repayment of bank loans by the Company.

(II) Explanation for the significant changes in profits due to non-main business

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(III) Analysis of assets and liabilities

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

1. Assets and liabilities

Unit: Yuan

Project	Amount at the end of the current period	Proportion of the amount at the end of the current period in total assets(%)	Amount at the end of the previous period	Proportion of the amount at the end of the previous period in total assets (%)	Year-on-year change (%)	Description
Notes receivable	50,000,000	0.06	14,122,031	0.02	254.06	
Receivables financing	650,260,884	0.76	965,569,122	1.14	-32.66	
Other receivables	780,170,637	0.91	1,245,727,441	1.47	-37.37	
Contract assets	3,897,647,216	4.54	2,779,633,134	3.28	40.22	
Other current assets	858,154,532	1.00	476,726,381	0.56	80.01	
Other equity instrument investment	190,530,888	0.22	104,859,374	0.12	81.70	
Construction in progress	1,301,728,801	1.52	5,184,520,534	6.11	-74.89	
Short-term borrowings	2,297,334,457	2.68	4,781,640,779	5.63	-51.96	

Other description:

Notes receivable increased mainly due to the increase in commercial acceptance bills received by the Company.

Receivables financing decreased mainly due to the decrease in bank acceptance bills received by the Company.

Other receivables decreased mainly due to the recovery of previously uncollected taxes.

Contract assets increased mainly due to the growth in consideration recognized over time using the percentage-of-completion method, for which billing conditions had not yet been met.

Other current assets increased mainly due to the increase in the Company's input tax to be deducted.

Investment in other equity instruments increased mainly due to the Company's additional new investment projects.

Construction in progress decreased mainly due to the conversion of self-built ships into fixed assets by the Company.

Short-term borrowings decreased mainly due to the decrease in the short-term borrowings of the Company from banks.

2. Overseas assets

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

(1) Asset size

Including: overseas assets of 23,972,161,666 (Unit: Yuan, Currency: CNY), accounting for 27.95% of the total assets.

(2) Related explanation for relatively high proportion of overseas assets

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

3. Particulars about main restricted assets as at the end of the reporting period

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Book value at the end of the period	Reason for restriction
Monetary funds	43,651,264	Special fund, L/C deposits, L/G deposits, etc. in the overseas supervision account
Fixed assets	2,416,269,819	Collateral for loan
Long-term receivables	1,140,307,484	Hypothecation for loan
Other non-current assets	3,819,083,104	Hypothecation for loan
Contract assets	203,952,618	Hypothecation for loan
Accounts receivable	352,782,386	Hypothecation for loan
Intangible assets	1,387,620,730	Hypothecation for loan

4. Other description

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(IV) Analysis of operational information of the industry

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

The manufacturing industry experienced accelerated transformation and upgrade, the traditional equipment manufacturing market faced reshaping, and homogenized competition became increasingly fierce. In this context, further upgrading of high-end equipment, system integration, independent control and self-reliance, basic supporting capabilities, integrated hardware-software solutions, value-added services, green development, intelligent manufacturing, and lean production capabilities were essential to the maintenance of market competitiveness. For port machinery operations, the traditional port machinery market remained generally stable, and there was an increased demand for construction and renovation of automated terminals, with the inland river market seeing development opportunities. For offshore engineering operations, the changing global energy landscape created new possibilities, while strong demands for marine oil and gas, clean energy, etc. and a slight recovery in the offshore engineering equipment market were noted. For steel structure operations, the steel structure market held a significant potential for development due to growing national support for green buildings and environmental protection industries.



(V) Analysis of investment

Overall analysis of external equity investment

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Investment amount by the end of reporting period	2,491,884,079
Changes in investment amount	-281,389,314
Investment amount in the same period of the last year	2,773,273,393
Change in investment amount (%)	-10

1. Significant equity investment

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

2. Significant non-equity investment

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

3. Financial assets measured at fair value

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Asset class	Beginning balance	Profit or loss on changes in fair values for the period	Accumulated fair value changes recognized in equity	Impairment provision for the period	Amount purchased in the period	Amount sold/redeemed in the period	Other changes	Ending balance
Stock	712,156,397	13,425,987				-191,381,802		534,200,582
Total	712,156,397	13,425,987				-191,381,802		534,200,582

Securities investment

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Securities Variety	Stock code	Stock abbreviation	Initial investment cost	Fund source	Book value at the beginning of the period	Profit or loss on changes in fair values for the period	Accumulated fair value changes recognized in equity	Amount purchased in the period	Amount sold in the period	Profit or loss on investments in the period	Book value at the end of the period	Accounting subject
Stock	06198	Qingdao Port	308,515,588	Self-owned funds	248,085,844	-61,117,945			-186,967,899	72,872,694	0	Held-for-trading financial assets
Stock	03969	CRSC	617,854,000	Self-owned funds	281,346,332	114,099,242				20,920,710	395,445,574	Held-for-trading financial assets
Stock	300095	Huawu Stock	11,071,606	Self-owned funds	168,181,696	-29,426,688				2,043,520	138,755,008	Held-for-trading financial assets
Stock	601919	COSCO SHIPPINGHOLDINGS	420,000,000	Self-owned funds	14,542,525	-10,128,622			-4,413,903	11,751,531	0	Held-for-trading financial assets
Total	/	/	1,357,441,194	/	712,156,397	13,425,987			-191,381,802	107,588,455	534,200,582	/

Statement of securities investment

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Private equity investment

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Derivatives investment

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

4. Progress on the major assets restructuring during the reporting period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(VI) Sales of significant assets and equities

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

1. On March 28, 2024, the 32nd meeting of the Eighth Board of Directors and the 18th meeting of the Eighth Board of Supervisors separately reviewed and approved the "Proposal for Review of the Associated Transaction Involving the Transfer of 17.21% Equity Interest in CCCC South America Regional Company by ZPMC", agreeing ZPMC transferring its 17.21% equity interest in CCCC South America Regional Company to China Communications Construction by means of a non-public agreement at a consideration of approximately RMB 183,698,100. For more details, see the relevant announcement disclosed by the company on March 29, 2024, through the Shanghai Stock Exchange website (www.sse.com.cn) and designated information disclosure media (Extraordinary Announcement No. 2024-013). During the reporting period, the company completed the signing of the transaction agreement with CCCC and received corresponding payment as provided in the agreement.

2. On May 27, 2024, the 34th meeting of the Eighth Board of Directors reviewed and approved the "Proposal on Reviewing the Disposal of Equity Assets at the Right Time", whereby the Company and its subsidiaries Shanghai Zhenhua Port Machinery (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd. and Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Port Machinery General Equipment Co., Ltd. planned to dispose of part or all of the held-for-trading financial assets at the right time according to market conditions. The board of Directors agreed to authorize the company's management to dispose of the situation at an appropriate time based on the stock market conditions. See the relevant announcement (Extraordinary Announcement No. 2024-023) disclosed by the Company on the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange (www.sse.com.cn) and designated information disclosure media on May 28, 2024 for details. See paragraph "(V) Analysis of Investment" of Section "V. Performance during the Reporting Period" under "Section III Management Discussion and Analysis" of this annual report for details of the Company's holdings.

3. On December 25, 2024, the 8th meeting of the Ninth Board of Directors and the 6th meeting of the Ninth Board of Supervisors separately reviewed and approved the "Proposal for Review of the Capital Reduction and Related Party Transactions of CCCC Zhenjiang Investment Construction, Management and Development Co., Ltd.", agreeing the capital reduction of CCCC Zhenjiang Investment Construction, Management and Development Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as the "Project Company") and corresponding adjustment of shareholding proportions. After discussions among all shareholders of the Project Company, it was proposed to reduce the registered capital from RMB 597,520,000 to RMB 100,000,000 and adjust the shareholding proportions accordingly. Upon completion of this capital reduction, ZPMC' capital contribution would decrease from RMB 376,440,000 to RMB 70,000,000, while its shareholding would increase from 63% to 70%. For more details, see the relevant announcement disclosed by the company on December 26, 2024 through the Shanghai Stock Exchange website (www.sse.com.cn) and designated information disclosure media (Extraordinary Announcement No. 2024-062). The company completed the signing of the capital reduction agreement with other shareholders of the Project Company and received the agreed capital reduction payment.



(VII) Analysis of the primary holding companies and the joint-stock companies

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Company Name	Main product or services	Registered capital	Asset size	Net profit/(loss)
Nantong Zhenhua Heavy Equipment Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	Installation of heavy port equipment, engineering vessels, heavy metal structure and its parts; manufacturing and installation of gearbox, container yard crane, super heavy-duty bridge steel structure, heavy marine machinery equipment; leasing of cranes; specialized contracting of steel structures	2,500,000,000	9,205,116,131	175,080,643
Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Port Machinery General Equipment Co., Ltd.	Sales of port loading and unloading machine, bulk cargo and container machine, port engineering vessels (including floating engineering crane), material handling mechanical products and parts, sales and technical services, installation and maintenance, technical consultation of all types of machine and equipment, key parts of the raw materials and accessories equipment	2,184,730,000	2,345,413,248	3,300,472
ZPMC Transmission Machinery (Nantong) Co., Ltd.	Construction and installation of large-scale port equipment, engineering vessels, offshore heavy equipment, mechanical equipment, gear box for wind power generation equipment; large-sized reverse branch, transmission mechanism, dynamic positioning, large-sized anchor windlass, offshore oil platform lifting device and components; design and manufacturing of the accessories	738,878,329	2,931,972,777	97,153,182
Shanghai Zhenhua Port Machinery (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	Design, manufacturing and sales of port machinery, engineering vessel, steel structure and other parts	HKD 50,000,000	14,494,446,388	63,565,290
Greenland Heavylift (Hongkong) Limited	Marine transport	USD 91,975,158	2,625,042,401	212,288,745
ZPMC Qidong Marine Engineering Co., Ltd.	Machine manufacturing	303,000,000	1,607,387,883	37,684,610
CCCC Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.	Finance lease	9,000,000,000	67,704,707,283	1,346,380,151
China Communications construction USA, Inc	Construction of port, waterway, highway and bridge	USD 50,000,000	265,481,102	439,958
Jiangsu Longyuan Zhenhua Marine Engineering Co., Ltd	Fabrication and installation of steel structure; foundation construction, equipment installation and maintenance of offshore wind power facilities; construction and maintenance of submarine cable system; marine engineering construction, equipment installation and maintenance; leasing of installation equipment; civil engineering construction; port and coastal engineering construction.	260,000,000	4,472,298,993	2,986,904

(VIII) Particulars about structured entities controlled by the Company

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

VI. Discussion and analysis of the future development of the Company

(I) Industrial structure and trend

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

For more details, see "Part II. Industrial Situation of the Company during the Reporting Period" and paragraph "(IV) Analysis of Operational Information in the Industry" of "Part V. Primary Business Performance during the Reporting Period", both under the "Section III Management Discussion and Analysis".

(II) Development strategy of the Company

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

1. Overall development strategy - "123456"

(1) Establish one development vision: The company is committed to building a globally competitive, technology-driven, management-oriented, quality-focused world-class equipment manufacturing enterprise that pursues "premium products, eminent brands, leading innovation, modern governance" with a global perspective, concentrates on manufacturing, highlights businesses, and focuses on professional fields.

(2) Consolidate two foundational projects: Upholding that science and technology are the primary productive forces, talent is the foremost resource, and innovation is the primary driving force, the company will, with ports as the foundation and steel structures as the framework, vigorously develop new drivers of productivity, build a high-quality team of professional personnel, and launch initiatives to strengthen the foundations of science and technology and talent.

(3) Focus on three core main businesses: Committed to serving the nation through industrial contributions, the company will, putting customers at the center, comprehensively develop port machinery, offshore engineering equipment, and steel structures as core main businesses, form three major product series, and establish a modern industrial system; while unwaveringly implementing national strategies, the company will continue playing an active role in promoting high-quality economic and social development, and be a high-quality provider of integrated equipment manufacturing services.

(4) Accelerate development with four prominent features: The company will step up its transformation and upgrading by gearing towards high-end, intelligent, green, and international development, characterized by leading high-end products, intelligence empowerment for greater efficiency, adherence to green practices, and international expansion.

(5) Set up five guiding principles: Following the principles of strategic guidance, market orientation, problem-solving focus, value-based approach and high-target setting, the company will implement five management philosophies: coordination, innovation, lean practices, efficiency, and sharing, and enhance its core competitiveness and brand influence in five business areas as the world's largest port machinery manufacturer, the largest provider of automated terminal system solutions, the largest transporter of port machinery equipment, a globally renowned manufacturer of special engineering vessels, and a major producer of large steel structures.

(6) Improve business capabilities in six fields: By extending the industrial chain, enhancing the value chain and nurturing the innovation chain, the company aims to systematically improve its capabilities in market development, R&D and design, supply chain management, intelligent manufacturing, vessel transportation, and customer service, so as to comprehensively promote its integrated service capacity in high-end equipment manufacturing, while striving to achieve the "six zero" goals: zero safety accident, zero quality defect, zero emission for environmental protection, zero delay of schedule, zero waste of costs, and zero complaint from customers.

2. Measures for industrial development

The company will, adhering to the development philosophy of "taking steel structures as the framework and ports as the foundation", highlights its core businesses and focus on its professional fields to promote the coordinated development of its three core businesses – port machinery, offshore engineering and steel structures. It will vigorously grow its presence in the new smart port industry, forming a "3+1" business pattern to enhance its integrated service capabilities.

(1) Port machinery. The company will focus on producing a series of flagship products under the "1+N" model. While maintaining its advantages in container quay crane market, it will gradually build competitiveness in yard cranes, actively chase market share for bulk cargo equipment, promote the green and intelligent development of fluid machinery products, and expand into N additional supporting services.

(2) Offshore engineering. The company will vigorously develop the offshore engineering equipment business, focusing on new energy offshore engineering equipment, special offshore engineering equipment, and offshore oil and gas engineering equipment sectors. It will reinforce its strengths in key products, increase efforts in developing emerging markets, attach more importance to breakthroughs in core technologies, and upgrade the supporting facilities of offshore engineering bases to reinforce high-end manufacturing capabilities.

(3) Steel structures. While consolidating and developing its strengths in bridge steel structures, wind power steel structures, and equipment steel structures businesses, the company will actively expand its building steel structure business to achieve steady growth in both domestic and international markets.

(III) Operation plan

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Guided by Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, the company will fully implement the guiding principles from the 20th CPC National Congress, and closely adhere to the overall requirements of the “Year of High-quality Development and Breakthrough”. Following the vision of building a globally competitive, technology-driven, management-oriented, quality-focused world-class equipment manufacturing enterprise, it will stick to the “123456” development strategy to deliver new outcomes of high-quality development on its new journey.

1. Focus on market expansion, and consolidate strengths in core business development

While paying close attention to the future strategies and product needs of global large port groups, the company will further develop its presence in the green and low-carbon market segment for port machinery product series, focus on areas such as light quay cranes for inland ports and yard rail-mounted gantry cranes, and accelerate the establishment of river port machinery product systems to improve its market competitiveness. That aside, it will also work to further expand overseas markets for its offshore engineering products and continue advancing upgrades in the steel structure business.

2. Enhance customer service, and improve customer service quality and efficiency

The company will improve customer satisfaction management, establish a customer satisfaction indicator monitoring system, and refine forms for customer satisfaction survey and service quality assessment. To enhance after-sales service capabilities, it will build regional technical training centers overseas, and provide professional training for after-sales service personnel. In product files management, more efforts will be made in building digital product archives, so as to enable multi-view of and multi-angle access to product information.

3. Optimize integrated management systems and improve streamlined operation frameworks

The Company will improve the intensive operation system, firmly establish the philosophy of “coordinating efforts all over the Company as on a single chessboard”, optimize the organizational structure and operational mechanism of the headquarters, and rationalize the relationships among responsibilities, powers and rights of organizations at all levels; improve the integrated operation system running through all areas, aspects and processes such as scientific research, design, procurement, manufacturing, transportation, installation, operation and maintenance, and enhance the integrated service capabilities of equipment manufacturing; improve the after-sales service system, adopt a customer-centered approach, establish a lifecycle management system, raise service awareness, optimize customer experience, and increase service efficiency.

(IV) Potential risks

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

1. Market risk

The main business of the Company is closely related to the operation and development of macro economy and the industry cycle of the shipping industry. Currently, the complexity and challenges of the global economic situation, together with geopolitical tensions, food safety, energy security, fragile macroeconomic conditions, rising inflation, and escalating debt crises, will continue to affect global trade and investment, as well as the stability of international financial markets. The company will, based on more accurate analysis and judgment of the macroeconomic environment, promptly identify systemic risks, and proactively develop contingency plans to address potential risks.

2. Interest rate and exchange rate risk

The Company's interest rate risk mainly comes from interest-bearing liabilities. In addition, a certain proportion of overseas business brings a certain scale of foreign exchange revenue and expenditure to the Company. The Company will pay close attention to changes in exchange rates, optimize the structure of foreign currency assets and liabilities, adhere to the concept of exchange rate risk neutrality, incorporate exchange rate fluctuations into daily financial decisions, consider exchange costs into project costs, and prevent exchange rate fluctuations from having a large impact on operating results, so as to achieve sound business development.

3. Supply chain security

As an export-oriented enterprise, the issue of international supply chain security and stability is still serious. The Company will continue to deepen supply chain management in all respects, integrate internal and external resources, promote the systematic construction of supply chain, focus on improving the resilience and security level of the supply chain, enhance the independent controllability of supply, accelerate the localization rate of key systems and important supporting parts, and build the core competitiveness and driving force for the development of the Company.

(V) Others

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

VII. Explanation of circumstances and reasons for non-disclosure by the Company in consideration of inapplicable regulations, state secrets and commercial secrets

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Section IV Corporate Governance

I. Related information about corporate governance

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

During the reporting period, the Company continuously enhanced its corporate governance, with a focus on building a well-structured, rational and efficient Board of Directors in strict accordance with the Company Law, the Securities Law, the Code of Corporate Governance for Listed Companies, the Rules Governing the Listing of Stocks on Shanghai Stock Exchange and other relevant laws, regulations and regulatory guidelines. Efforts were made to continuously improved the quality of information disclosure, further strengthened investor relations management, and safeguarded the legitimate rights and interests of the Company and all shareholders effectively. In 2024, the Company held a total of 12 meetings of the Board of Directors, 8 meetings of the Board of Supervisors and 3 meetings of the General Meeting of Shareholders, and the procedures of convening, holding, voting and disclosure of all meetings were in compliance with laws and regulations and the requirements of the Company's management system.

The company worked to build a higher-level Board of Directors, and improved its corporate governance system by formulating more comprehensive regulations to reinforce the governance foundation. For that purpose, it revised multiple regulations including its articles of association, and established the "Work System for Independent Directors", among other systems to provide institutional support for the standardized operation of the Board. Structural optimization was conducted to build a quality team. The company completed the renewal election of the Board, and the new Board incorporated directors with rich expertise and experience in business management, financial finance, mechanical engineering, and intelligent manufacturing to effectively enhance its rational decision-making. Stronger support was truly provided for directors to perform their duties. To ensure external directors' comprehensive and in-depth understanding of its operational situation, the company smoothed communication channels, conducted field research, and regularly organized training to provide better support for external directors' performance, giving a full play to the professional role of external directors in decision-making. During the reporting period, the company was recognized by the China Association for Public Companies as a "Excellent Practice Case of the Board of Directors of Listed Companies in 2024".

The company continuously improved information disclosure and enhanced corporate transparency. Based on careful study and implementation of the latest policies, it timely revised its "Information Disclosure Management Measures" to further detail and specify the types of transactions requiring disclosure and their respective disclosure criteria. An effective internal information communication mechanism was established to ensure true, accurate, complete and timely information disclosure. During the reporting period, the company strictly fulfilled its obligation of compliance disclosure in accordance with regulatory requirements, with a total of 115 announcements issued throughout the year, including 63 interim announcements, 48 online disclosure documents, and 4 regular reports. The company also voluntarily disclosed matters of concern to investors, only if such disclosure was consistent with compliance requirements. To effectively improve the readability and effectiveness of information disclosed, the company also launched, in conjunction with the release of regular reports, an "Understand at a Glance" feature on its official WeChat account, using visual-textual demonstration to clearly and vividly present key highlights of the reports, so that investors could have a quicker grasp of the company's value.

The company unceasingly optimized management of investor relations and worked to draw greater attention from the capital market. To deepen and refine investor relations efforts, the company made systematic planning and meticulous arrangements. At the beginning of the year, an "Annual Investor Relations Work Plan" was formulated to clearly define annual work objectives. Besides, high-quality shareholder meetings, performance briefings, and investor exchange meetings were held. The company actively participated in institutional strategy conferences and continuously engaged with investors through daily communication channels such as email, hotline and "SSE E-Interaction to collect investor feedback and concerns while conveying the company's value for investment. In 2024, a total of four institutions issued 11 research reports on the company, suggesting continued improvement of the company's recognition in the capital market.

Indicate whether there was any material in compliance with the applicable laws and administrative regulations, as well as the CSRC's requirements on corporate governance. If yes, please explain.

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

II. Specific measures taken by the controlling shareholder and actual controller to guarantee the asset, personnel, financial, organizational and business independence of the Company, as well as solutions, progress and subsequent plans when the Company's independence is intervened

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Indicate whether the controlling shareholder, the actual controller, or any entity under their control is engaged in the same or similar business with the Company. Please explain the impact of horizontal competition or any significant change to horizontal competition on the Company, solutions taken, progress and subsequent plans.

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

III. Brief introduction to the general meeting of shareholders

Session of meeting	Convening date	Query index of the website specified for publishing resolutions	Date of disclosure for publishing resolutions	Resolutions
2023 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders	June 17, 2024	Visit www.sse.com.cn and then enter the stock code to search	June 18, 2024	Reviewed and approved the "Proposal on Reviewing the 2023 Work Report of Board of Directors", the "Proposal on Reviewing the 2023 Work Report of Board of Supervisors", the "Proposal on Reviewing the Work Report of Independent Directors in 2023" and other proposals (See Extraordinary Announcement No. 2024-027 for details)
2024 First Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders	November 25, 2024	Visit www.sse.com.cn and then enter the stock code to search	November 26, 2024	Reviewed and approved the "Proposal on Reviewing the Additional Election of Mr. Li Zhen as a Director of the Company" (See Extraordinary Announcement No. 2024-050 for details)
2024 Second Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders	December 25, 2024	Visit www.sse.com.cn and then enter the stock code to search	December 26, 2024	Reviewed and approved the "Proposal on Reviewing the Additional Election of Mr. Zhang Xue as a Director of the Company" (See Extraordinary Announcement No. 2024-059 for details)

Extraordinary general meetings of shareholders convened at the request of preference shareholders with resumed voting rights

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Particulars about the general meeting of shareholders

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

In 2024, the Company convened 3 general meetings of shareholders, which were convened and held in accordance with relevant laws and rules including the "Company Law of the People's Republic of China", the "Rules for General Meetings of Shareholders of Listed Companies" and the "Articles of Association"; the qualifications of the attendees and the convener were lawful and effective; the voting procedures and results of the meetings were lawful and effective; and the resolutions of the general meetings of shareholders were lawful and effective.



IV. Directors, Supervisors and Senior Executives

(I) Changes in shares held by current and resigned directors, supervisors and senior executives during the reporting period and their remunerations

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: Share

Name	Post	Sex	Age	Starting date of tenure	Expiration date of tenure	Number of shares held at the beginning of the year	Number of shares held at the end of the year	Change in shares in the year	Reason of change	Total amount of remuneration pre-tax acquired from the Company in the reporting period (RMB 10,000)	Remarks for the Total Remuneration	Whether acquiring remuneration in the related parties of the Company
You Ruikai	Director	Male	58	June 17, 2024	June 16, 2027	0	0	0		99.22		Yes
	Chairman			June 17, 2024	June 16, 2027							
	Vice Chairman (resigned)			October 24, 2023	February 27, 2024							
Zhu Xiaohuai	Director	Male	56	June 17, 2024	June 16, 2027	0	0	0		140.43	Including three-year term incentive	No
	General manager (president)			September 18, 2024	June 16, 2027							
	Executive General Manager (resigned)			December 12, 2022	September 18, 2024							
	CFO (resigned)			July 12, 2021	October 30, 2024							
Wang Cheng	Director	Male	52	June 17, 2024	June 16, 2027	0	0	0		130.01	Including three-year term incentive	No
Li Zhen	Director	Male	54	November 25, 2024	June 16, 2027	0	0	0		14.11		Yes
	CFO			October 30, 2024	June 16, 2027							
Zhang Jianxing	Director	Male	63	June 17, 2024	June 16, 2027	0	0	0		9		Yes
Zhang Xue	Director	Male	58	December 25, 2024	June 16, 2027	0	0	0		0		Yes
Zhang Hua	Independent director	Male	52	June 17, 2024	June 16, 2027	0	0	0		12		No
Xia Lijun	Independent director	Male	49	June 17, 2024	June 16, 2027	0	0	0		12		No
Bian Yongming	Independent director	Male	60	June 17, 2024	June 16, 2027	0	0	0		6.41		No
Du Wenli	Independent director	Female	51	June 17, 2024	June 16, 2027	0	0	0		0		No
Zhang Lijie	Supervisor	Male	55	June 17, 2024	June 16, 2027	0	0	0		99.17	Including three-year term incentive	No
	Chief supervisor			June 17, 2024	June 16, 2027							
Zhao Jizhu	Supervisor	Male	47	June 17, 2024	June 16, 2027	0	0	0		0		Yes
Wei Wei	Supervisor	Male	53	June 17, 2024	June 16, 2027	0	0	0		71.80		No
Liu Feng	Vice president	Male	54	June 17, 2024	June 16, 2027	0	0	0		83	Including three-year term incentive	No
Zhang Jian	Vice president	Male	56	June 17, 2024	June 16, 2027	0	0	0		126.77	Including three-year term incentive	No
Li Ruixiang	Vice president	Male	50	June 17, 2024	June 16, 2027	0	0	0		130.01	Including three-year term incentive	No
	Chief economist			June 17, 2024	June 16, 2027							
Sun Li	Chief legal counsel, secretary of the board, chief compliance officer	Male	53	June 17, 2024	June 16, 2027	0	0	0		122.97	Including three-year term incentive	No
Lu Hanzhong	Vice president	Male	50	June 17, 2024	June 16, 2027	0	0	0		84.85		No
Shen Qiuyuan	Vice president	Female	48	June 17, 2024	June 16, 2027	0	0	0		84.16		No
Li Yiming	Chief engineer	Male	50	February 19, 2025	June 16, 2027	0	0	0		0		No
Liu Chengyun	Director, Chairman (resigned)	Male	56	June 28, 2021	February 26, 2024	0	0	0		32.63	Including three-year term incentive	Yes
Ou Huisheng	Director (resigned)	Male	55	September 15, 2022	July 28, 2024	0	0	0		77.91		No
	General Manager (resigned)			August 30, 2022	July 28, 2024							
Zhao Zhanbo	Independent Director (resigned)	Male	49	June 28, 2021	June 17, 2024	0	0	0		5.64		No
Sheng Leiming	Independent Director (resigned)	Male	55	June 28, 2021	June 17, 2024	0	0	0		5.64		No

Name	Post	Sex	Age	Starting date of tenure	Expiration date of tenure	Number of shares held at the beginning of the year	Number of shares held at the end of the year	Change in shares in the year	Reason of change	Total amount of remuneration pre-tax acquired from the Company in the reporting period (RMB 10,000)	Remarks for the Total Remuneration	Whether acquiring remuneration in the related parties of the Company
Shan Jianguo	Vice president (resigned)	Male	61	June 17, 2024	February 18, 2025	0	0	0		119.89	Including three-year term incentive	No
Total	/	/	/	/	/				/	1,467.62		/

Name	Main working experiences
You Ruikai	Born in 1967, male, bachelor, EMBA master, senior engineer. He began his career in July 1990. From April 2007, he successively served as deputy general manager of the Investment Division of CCCC Second Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd. ("CCCC SHEC"), vice chairman, general manager and chairman of CCCC Yunfu New Port Co., Ltd., general manager of the Investment Division of CCCC SHEC, deputy secretary of the Party Committee general manager of the Investment Division of CCCC SHEC. From August 2013, he served as deputy general manager of CCCC SHEC. From May 2016, he successively served as deputy secretary of the Party Committee, director, general manager, secretary of the Party Committee, chairman and general manager of CCCC SHEC. From November 2018 to September 2023, he served as secretary of the Party Committee and director of CCCC SHEC. From October 24, 2023 to February 27, 2024, he served as a director and Vice Chairman of the Company's Eighth Board of Directors. He was appointed Chairman of the Eighth Board of Directors on February 27, 2024, upon which he ceased to serve as Vice Chairman. He was subsequently appointed Chairman of the Ninth Board of Directors on June 17, 2024. He currently serves as a director and the Chairman of the Company.
Zhu Xiaohuai	Born in 1969, male, master of MBA, senior accountant. He began his career in July 1991 and successively served as the section member and vice section manager of Financial Division of CCCC Shanghai Dredging Co., Ltd., vice director of Budget and Finance Department, vice manager (in charge of the work) or manager of Finance Department, and member of commission for disciplinary inspection of CCCC Shanghai Dredging Co., Ltd., and the director, chief accountant and Party committee standing member of CCCC Shanghai Dredging Co., Ltd. He has been the executive general manager of the Company since December 12, 2022. He was appointed as General Manager (President) of the Company on September 18, 2024, concurrently stepping down from the role of Executive General Manager. He resigned from the position of CFO on October 30, 2024, due to work-related adjustments. And he currently serves as a director and General Manager (President) of the Company.
Wang Cheng	Born in 1973, male, master of engineering, senior political worker. He started working in August 1994 and successively served as the vice secretary or secretary of league committee, and vice secretary or secretary of Party Branch of No. 2 Engineering Co., Ltd. of CCCC Third Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.; vice director and director of Organization Department of CCCC Third Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.; secretary of the Party Committee and vice general manager of No. 2 Engineering Co., Ltd. of CCCC Third Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.; chairman of board of supervisors, vice secretary of the Party Committee, secretary of Committee for Discipline Inspection and chairman of labor union of CCCC Third Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.; secretary of Commission for Disciplinary Inspection, supervisor and chairman of board of supervisors of the Company. Currently, he is a director and the chairman of labor union of the Company.
Li Zhen	Born in 1971, male, with a bachelor's degree and an MBA, he is a senior accountant. He started his career in July 1994. Since March 2002, he had successively served as the CFO of Shanghai Port Machinery Co., Ltd., Chief Accountant of Shanghai Port Machinery Heavy Industry Co., Ltd., Chief Accountant, General Counsel, Standing Committee Member of the Party Committee, and Director of CCCC Third Harbor Consultants Co., Ltd., Party Committee Member and Vice President of China Communications Construction Yangtze River Delta Regional Headquarters, Deputy General Manager of Jiangsu Branch, and Chief Accountant of CCCC East China Investment and Development Co., Ltd. In January 2022, he became a Party Working Committee Member and Vice President of China Communications Construction Haixi Regional Headquarters, Deputy General Manager of Fujian Branch, and Chief Accountant of CCCC Haixi Investment Co., Ltd. Starting from October 30, 2024, he has served as the company's CFO and since November 25, 2024, as a Director. Currently, he is a director and the CFO of the company.
Zhang Jianxing	Born in 1962, male, bachelor, senior accountant. He began his career in August 1985 and successively served as a cadre in the Finance Department of CCCC Shanghai Dredging Co. Ltd., deputy chief of the Finance Section of Jiuzhou Dredging Engineering Company under CCCC Shanghai Dredging Co. Ltd., deputy director and director of the Planning and Finance Department of CCCC Shanghai Dredging Co. Ltd., member of the Party Committee, deputy general manager and chief financial officer of CHEC Dredging Co., Ltd., secretary of the Party Committee, deputy general manager and chief financial officer of CHEC Dredging Co., Ltd., member of the Party Committee, director and chief accountant of CCCC Shanghai Dredging Co. Ltd., director and general manager of CCCC Financial Leasing Co., Ltd., and secretary of the Party Committee and chairman of the board of directors of CCCC Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. He is currently a director of the Company.
Zhang Xue	Born in 1967, male, with a master's degree in Business Administration, he is a senior economist. He started to work in September 1985. Since July 1996, he had successively held positions such as Manager of Beijing Tongdu Hotel at CCCC First Highway Engineering Bureau Co., Ltd. (now known as China First Highway Engineering Co., Ltd., or "CFHE"), Manager of CFHE Beijing Kaitong Industrial Corporation, Manager of Beijing Kaitong Company, Deputy Party Secretary, Executive Director and General Manager of CFHE Beijing Road and Bridge Machinery Plant Co., Ltd. (now known as CCCC Shitong Heavy Industry (Beijing) Co., Ltd.). Since April 2012, he had successively served as Deputy General Manager and Executive Deputy General Manager of China Highway Vehicle & Machinery Co., Ltd., Deputy Party Secretary (in charge) and Deputy Factory Manager of CCCC Chenzhou Road Construction Machinery Plant (now known as CCCC Chenzhou Road Construction Machinery Co., Ltd.). Since April 2016, he had been Deputy Party Secretary and Factory Manager of CCCC Chenzhou Road Construction Machinery Co., Ltd., Deputy Party Secretary, Executive Director and General Manager of CCCC Chenzhou Road Construction Machinery Co., Ltd., and Deputy Chairman of CCCC Central-South Engineering Bureau Co., Ltd. Starting from December 25, 2024, he has served as a director of the company. Currently, he is a director of the company.
Zhang Hua	Born in 1973, male, PhD in Economics, associate professor of finance. He successively served as a researcher, lecturer and assistant professor at China Europe International Business School. Currently, he is an independent director of the Company.
Xia Lijun	Born in 1976, male, PhD, professor of accounting, certified public accountant. From July 2006 to March 2011, he successively served as lecturer, master tutor, professor and doctoral tutor of the School of Accounting, Shanghai University of Finance and Economics. From March 2011 to March 2023, he served as the director of the Department of Accounting, Antai College of Economics and Management, Shanghai Jiao Tong University. From March 2011 to present, he has been a professor and doctoral tutor of Antai College of Economics and Management, Shanghai Jiao Tong University. He is also a member of the Professional Accounting Education Steering Committee of the Ministry of Education, a member of the China National MPAcc Education Steering Committee, a director of the Accounting Society of China, a director of China Audit Society, vice president of Shanghai Audit Society, vice president of Shanghai Cost Research Society, and an executive director of Shanghai Accounting Society. He has been selected into the "Accounting Masters Training Program" of the Ministry of Finance and other talent programs. Currently, he is an independent director of the Company.



Name	Main working experiences
Bian Yongming	Born in 1965, male, with a doctorate in Engineering, he is a professor and doctoral supervisor. From April 1991 to present, he has worked successively as an assistant lecturer, a lecturer, an associate professor, and a professor at the College of Mechanical Engineering, Tongji University. From January 2009 to October 2012, he was the Director of the Institute of Mechanical Design and Theory at the same school. From September 2012 to December 2016, he served as Deputy Dean of the College of Mechanical Engineering. From October 2017 to May 2024, he was the Dean of the College of Mechanical Engineering. Currently, he serves as Chairman of the Chinese Construction Machinery Society, Chairman of the Major Engineering Construction Technology and Equipment Branch of the Chinese Construction Machinery Society, member of the 8th Discipline Appraisal Group of the State Council Degree Committee, member of the 10th National Committee of the China Association for Science and Technology, Director of the Ministry of Education Engineering Research Center for Major Engineering Construction Technology and Equipment at Tongji University, etc. Starting from June 17, 2024, he has served as an independent director of the company. Currently, he is an independent director of the company.
Du Wenli	Born in 1974, female, with a Ph.D., she is a professor and doctoral supervisor. She has long specialized in industrial process control and optimization (mechanism and data-driven industrial process modeling, advanced control and independent coordinated control, large-scale complex chemical process systemic optimization and decision making), machine learning and artificial intelligence (data mining and statistic analysis method, knowledge migration and joint learning, big data-driven evolution and optimization), and R&D of smart factory systems and applications. Currently, she serves as Assistant President of East China University of Science and Technology, Dean of the Graduate School, Deputy Minister of the Party Committee Teacher Work Department (concurrently), Deputy Director of the Innovation and Entrepreneurship Education Center (concurrently), Director of the National Process Manufacturing Intelligent Control Technology Innovation Center, Deputy Director of the National Key Laboratory of Industrial Control Technology, Director of the Ministry of Education Engineering Research Center for Process Systems Engineering, member of the 8th Discipline Appraisal Group of the State Council Degree Committee for Control Science and Engineering, Director of the Technical Committee on Petrochemical Application of the Chinese Association of Automation, Executive Director of the Chinese Association for Artificial Intelligence, Director of the Petrochemical Application Professional Committee of the Chinese Association of Automation, Chairman of the Shanghai Process Manufacturing Innovation Research Institute, Deputy Chairman of the Shanghai Association of Automation, etc. Starting from June 17, 2024, she has served as an independent director of the company. Currently, she is an independent director of the company.
Zhang Lijie	Born in 1970, male, master, senior engineer and senior political engineer. He started working in August 1991 and successively served as deputy manager, manager, section chief of Construction Section and manager of Engineering Department of No.6 Engineering Co., Ltd. of CCCC Third Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd. Jiaxing Branch; deputy secretary of the Party committee and secretary of the Discipline Inspection Commission, and deputy general manager of CCCC Third Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd. Xiamen Branch; director of the Party Committee Work Department and general manager of the Corporate Culture Department of CCCC Third Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.; secretary of the Party committee and deputy general manager of CCCC Third Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd. Xiamen Branch; member of the Party committee of CCCC Third Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd., secretary of the Party committee, general manager and executive director (legal representative) of Xiamen Branch. Currently, he serves as a supervisor & Chief Supervisor of the Company.
Zhao Jizhu	Born in 1978, male, master, senior accountant. He successively served as chief accountant of CCCC Road and Bridge Chongqing Fufengshi Highway Development Co., Ltd., deputy general manager of the Finance and Accounting Department, deputy director of the General Manager's Office (in charge of work) and chief accountant of the Construction Management Branch of CCCC Road and Bridge International Co., Ltd., director and general manager of CCCC Qingyuan Investment and Development Co., Ltd., assistant general manager and deputy general manager of the Audit Department of CCCC, member of the Standing Committee of the CPC and deputy general manager of CCCC Real Estate, and secretary of CPC Working Committee, chairman and general manager of CCCC Dingxin. From August 2022 to present, he is a chief expert and deputy general manager of the Audit Department of CCCC and CCCC. Currently, he is a supervisor of the Company.
Wei Wei	Born in 1972, male, bachelor, senior political worker. He started working in August 1990, and successively served as secretary of the General Youth League branch of the Technical School of Shanghai Port Machinery Manufacturing Plant, secretary of the Youth League Committee, chairman of the labor union of the metal processing workshop, and secretary of the Party branch of the gearbox workshop of Shanghai Port Machinery Manufacturing Plant; manager of the Human Resources Department, chairman of the Labor Union and Deputy Secretary of the Party branch of ZPMC Nanhui Base, deputy secretary of the temporary general Party branch, chairman of the Labor Union and general office manager of Shanghai Port Machinery Heavy Industry Co., Ltd.; head of the first discipline inspection team assigned by the Discipline Inspection Committee, director of the Trade Union Office and deputy general manager (in charge of work) of the Administrative Affairs Department of ZPMC. He currently serves as supervisor, vice chairman of the Labor Union and director (director, general manager, head) of the Work Department of Party Committee (Publicity Department of Party Committee, United Front Work Department of Party Committee, Corporate Culture Department and Labor Union Office).
Liu Feng	Born in 1971, male, master, senior engineer and senior economist. He started working in July 1995, and successively served as deputy director (in charge of work) and director of the Second Division of the Department of Industry and Trade of CCCC; director and general manager assistant of the Equipment Manufacturing Marine Heavy Industry Department of CCCC; deputy general manager of the Equipment Manufacturing Marine Heavy Industry Department, deputy general manager of Science and Technology Equipment Department, deputy director of Chief Engineer Office of CCCC; deputy general manager (deputy director) of the Department of Science, Technology and Digitalization (Chief Engineer Office) of CCCC and CCCC. Currently, he is the vice president of the Company.
Zhang Jian	Born in 1969, male, MBA, senior engineer. He successively served as the technician, production planner and assistant director of No. 2 Panel beater of Shanghai Port Machinery Manufacturing Plant, director of gearbox branch of Shanghai Port Machinery Manufacturing Plant, vice director and member of the Party committee of Shanghai Port Machinery Manufacturing Plant, vice general manager of Shanghai Port Machinery Heavy Industry Co., Ltd., general manager and president assistant of ZPMC Operation Office. Currently, he is the vice president of the Company.
Li Ruixiang	Born in 1975, male, bachelor, senior economist. He successively served as the director of Technical Process Department, trainee manager of Manufacturing Department and manager of Quality Assurance Department of Zhangjiagang Base of Shanghai Port Machinery Plant; project leader, office manager, vice director of Quality Safety Office of ZPMC Quality Inspection Company, vice general manager and general manager of mechanical supporting base, secretary of Party Branch, vice chief economist, general manager of budget assessment department, general manager of Material and Equipment Procurement Department and president assistant of the Company. He currently serves as the vice president and chief economist of the Company.
Sun Li	Born in 1972, male, EMBA, senior engineer. He successively served as the project leader and vice manager of Operation Department, vice director of Operation Office and director of Off-Shore Office, general manager assistant, vice president and director of the Company. Currently, he is the chief legal counsel, secretary of the board and chief compliance officer of the Company.
Lu Hanzhong	Born in 1975, male, bachelor, Bachelor of Engineering, senior engineer. He started working in July 1997 and successively served as the supervisor of Process Department and deputy manager of Process Department of the Company, deputy general manager of Changxing Base, general manager of Changxing Base, deputy chief craftsman and manager of Process Department of the Company, general manager of Steel Structure Division, and chairman & secretary of the Party committee of Nantong Zhenhua Heavy Equipment Manufacturing Co., Ltd. Currently, he is the vice president and chief craftsman of the Company.

Name	Main working experiences
Shen Qiuyuan	Born in 1977, female, bachelor of economics, senior economist. She started working in August 1999, and successively served as the project supervisor of the Business Department, general manager of the Project Management Department of the Business Office, general manager of the Port Machinery Business Department, deputy chief economist of the Company, general manager of the investment group, general manager of the Strategic Development Department, general manager of the Marketing Department (Integrated Development Management Department) and general manager assistant of the Company. Currently, she is the vice president of the Company.
Li Yiming	Born in 1975, male, with a master's degree in Engineering, he is a senior engineer. He started his career in July 1999. Since July 2001, he had successively served as Deputy General Manager of the Comprehensive Mechanical Design Company of Shanghai Zhenhua Port Machinery Co., Ltd., Dean Assistant and Party Secretary of the Onshore Heavy Industries Design Research Institute of Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries (Group) Co., Ltd. Since December 2016, he had successively served as Deputy Party Secretary (in charge), General Manager (Head) of the Human Resources Department (Party Organization Department), Party Committee Member, and General Manager Assistant of the company, Party Secretary and Dean of Zhenhua Design and Research Institute. In June 2024, he took up the role of General Manager of the Smart Port Division. Starting from February 19, 2025, he has served as a Chief Engineer of the company. Currently, he is a Chief Engineer and General Manager of the Smart Port Division of the company.
Liu Chengyun (resigned)	Born in 1969, male, master, senior economist, senior engineer. He began his career in August 1989, and successively served as deputy director of CCCC Fourth Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd., vice general manager of CCCC Investment Co., Ltd., secretary of the Party committee, chairman and general manager of CCCC Nansha Investment Development Co., Ltd. and CCCC Urban Investment Holding Co., Ltd., general manager and secretary of CPC Working Committee of CCCC South China regional headquarters, general manager of the Strategic Development Department of China Communications Construction Company Ltd. (CCCC), general manager of the Investment Division of CCCC, director of the board office and general manager of the Strategic Development Department of China Communications Construction Group Co., Ltd. (CCCCG) and CCCC. He resigned as the chairman and director of the Company on February 26, 2024 due to job adjustment. Currently, he is the deputy general manager of CCCC.
Ou Huisheng (resigned)	Born in 1970, male, PhD, senior economist, accountant, CPA. He began his career in 1992 and successively served as the president of Zhuhai Fuhua Group Co., Ltd. (renamed as Zhuhai Port Co., Ltd. in September 2010), director of Zhuhai Fuhua Group Co., Ltd. (Zhuhai Port Co., Ltd.), director and deputy secretary of the Party Committee of Zhuhai Port Holdings Group Co., Ltd., general manager of Zhuhai Port Holdings Group Co., Ltd., chairman, party secretary, and legal representative of Zhuhai Port Holdings Group Co., Ltd., legal representative of Zhuhai Port Co., Ltd., chairman of the board of directors of Zhuhai Port Co., Ltd., chairman of Tongyu Heavy Industry Co., Ltd., and chairman of Qingdao Tianneng Heavy Industry Co., Ltd. He resigned from the positions of Director and General Manager (President) of the Company on July 28, 2024 due to work-related adjustments and currently serves as a Director and General Manager of CCCC Capital Holdings Co., Ltd.
Zhao Zhanbo (resigned)	Born in 1976, male, PhD and professor. He had served as a teacher in School of Software & Microelectronics, Peking University since 2005. He is mainly engaged in the research in Internet business model innovation and corporate development strategy. He resigned from the position of independent director of the Company on June 17, 2024.
Sheng Leiming (resigned)	Born in 1970, male, doctor of laws, first grade lawyer. He successively served as a lawyer assistant and lawyer in Shanghai Foreign Trade Law Firm, a teacher of civil and commercial law in East China University of Political Science and Law, partner and chief lawyer of Shanghai Zhongmao Law Firm, and a lawyer of Guantao Law Firm. He resigned from the position of independent director of the Company on June 17, 2024.
Shan Jianguo (resigned)	Born in 1964, male, bachelor, senior engineer. He started working in July 1988, and successively served as the technician in Shanghai Port Machinery Manufacturing Plant, the engineer and chief engineer of ZPMC Machinery Office, general manager and vice chief engineer of No.4 design office of design company, vice director and director of ZPMC Machinery Office, manager of budget assessment department and the dean of ZPMC Land-based Heavy Industry Research & Design Institute, and the president assistant of the Company. He resigned from the positions as vice president and chief engineer of the Company on February 18, 2025 due to age-related reasons.

Notes to other circumstances

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(II) Incumbency of current and resigned directors, supervisors and senior executives during the reporting period

1. Position at the shareholder entity

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Name of in-service staff	Name of shareholding entity	Position	Starting date of tenure	Expiration date of tenure
Liu Chengyun (resigned)	China Communications Construction Group Co., Ltd.	Vice General Manager	July 2023	
Zhao Jizhu	China Communications Construction Group Co., Ltd.	Audit Department (Accountability Office, Dispatched Supervisor Office, Audit Center) Deputy general manager (deputy director), chief expert	August 2022	
Statement of the position held in shareholding entity				



2. Statement of the position held in other entities

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Name of in-service staff	Name of other entities	Position held in other entities	Starting date of tenure	Expiration date of tenure
Zhu Xiaohuai	CCCC Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.	Director	May 2018	
	CCCC Highway Bridges National Engineering Research Centre Co., Ltd.	Director	September 2024	
Zhang Jianxing	CCCC Industrial Investment Holding Company Ltd.	Director	December 2022	
Zhang Xue	Road & Bridge International Co., Ltd.	Director	July 2022	
	CCCC Tianhe Mechanical Equipment Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	Director	July 2022	
	CCCC Xi'an Road Construction Machinery Co., Ltd.	Director	December 2024	
Zhang Hua	China Europe International Business School	Vice professor	July 2016	
	Nanjing Sunlord Electronics Corporation Ltd.	Independent director	November 2017	June 2024
	Chengdu Qushui Science and Technology Co., Ltd.	Independent director	December 2019	
	Jiangsu Liyan Technology Co., Ltd.	Independent director	April 2017	April 2024
Xia Lijun	Antai College of Economics and Management, Shanghai Jiao Tong University	Professor, doctor tutor	March 2011	
	Shenzhen Huitai Medical Equipment Co., Ltd.	Independent director	November 2019	
	Shanghai Tongji Science & Technology Co., Ltd.	Independent director	April 2020	
	Shanghai Bacai Information Technology Co., Ltd.	Executive director	April 2018	
	Jiangsu Recbio Technology Co., Ltd. (HKSE-listed)	Independent director	June 2021	
	Orient Securities Co., Ltd.	Independent supervisor	March 2021	November 2024
	Zhejiang Sunrise Garment Group Co., Ltd.	Independent director	October 2018	June 2024
	Huatai Baoxing Fund Management Co., Ltd.	Independent director	July 2016	March 2024
Bian Yongming	College of Mechanical Engineering Tongji University	Professor	June 2007	
	College of Mechanical Engineering Tongji University	President	October 2017	May 2024
Du Wenli	East China University of Science and Technology	President Assistant	October 2024	
	Graduate School of East China University of Science and Technology	President	April 2021	
Zhang Jian	CCCC Shanghai Equipment Engineering Co., Ltd.	Chairman	March 2017	
Lu Hanzhong	Sinoocean Offshore Assets Management Limited	Director	January 2025	
Shen Qiuyuan	Zhenhua Marine Energy (HK) Co., Ltd.	Chairman	August 2021	
	Shanghai Zhenhua Port Machinery (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	Director	August 2021	September 2024
Li Yiming	ZPMC Electric Co., Ltd.	Executive Director & General Manager	June 2024	
Statement of the position held in other entities				

(III) Remuneration of directors, supervisors and senior executives

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Decision-making process for the remuneration of directors, supervisors and senior executives	In accordance with the regulations of "Articles of Association", the remuneration of directors and supervisors is subject to the general meeting of shareholders and the remuneration of the senior executives is approved by the board of directors.
Do directors recuse themselves when the Board of Directors discusses matters relating to their remuneration	Yes
Recommendations made by the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee or the special meeting of independent directors on the remuneration of directors, supervisors and senior executives	The Remuneration and Appraisal Committee maintained that the remuneration policy and compensation for directors, supervisors and senior executives of the Company during the reporting period were legal, compliant and reasonable.
Basis for deciding the remuneration of directors, supervisors and senior executives	The basic salary plus performance bonus is assessed in combination with the quantitative index of production and operation, etc.

Actual payout of remuneration for directors, supervisors and senior executives	See the “Changes in shares held by current and resigned directors, supervisors and senior executives during the reporting period and their remunerations” in this section for details.
Total remuneration actually obtained by all directors, supervisors and senior executives at the end of reporting period	RMB 14,676,200

(IV) Change in directors, supervisors and senior executives

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Name	Post	Change	Reason of change
You Ruikai	Chairman	Elected	Job adjustment
	Vice Chairman	Resigned	Job adjustment
Zhu Xiaohuai	General manager (president)	Engaged	Job adjustment
	Executive General	Resigned	Job adjustment
	CFO	Resigned	Job adjustment
Li Zhen	Director	Elected	Job adjustment
	CFO	Engaged	Job adjustment
Zhang Xue	Director	Elected	Job adjustment
Bian Yongming	Independent director	Elected	Additional Director
Du Wenli	Independent director	Elected	Additional Director
Liu Chengyun	Director, Chairman	Resigned	Job adjustment
Ou Huisheng	Director & General Manager (President)	Resigned	Job adjustment
Zhao Zhanbo	Independent director	Resigned	Expiry of term of office
Sheng Leiming	Independent director	Resigned	Expiry of term of office
Shan Jianguo	Vice President & Chief Engineer	Resigned	Retirement

(V) Punishments by securities regulatory authority in recent three years

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(VI) Others

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

V. Related information about the board meetings convened during the reporting period

Session of meeting	Convening date	Resolutions
31st Meeting of the Eighth Board of Directors	February 27, 2024	Reviewed and approved the “Proposal on Development the Independent Director Work System of Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Co., Ltd.” and other proposals (see Extraordinary Announcement No. 2024-002 for details)
32nd Meeting of the Eighth Board of Directors	March 28, 2024	Reviewed and approved the “Proposal on Reviewing the 2023 Work Report of Board of Directors” and other proposals (See Extraordinary Announcement No. 2024-006 for details)
33rd Meeting of the Eighth Board of Directors	April 29, 2024	Reviewed and approved the “Proposal on Reviewing the 2024 First Quarterly Report of the Company” and other proposals (See Extraordinary Announcement No. 2024-016 for details)
34th Meeting of the Eighth Board of Directors	May 27, 2024	Reviewed and approved the “Proposal on Reviewing the Amendments to the Articles of Association of the Company” (See Extraordinary Announcement No. 2024-020 for details)
1st Meeting of the Ninth Board of Directors	June 17, 2024	Reviewed and approved the “Proposal on Reviewing Adjustments to Certain Matters Related to the 2023 Stock Option Incentive Plan” and other proposals (See Extraordinary Announcement No. 2024-028 for details)
2nd Meeting of the Ninth Board of Directors	August 19, 2024	Reviewed and approved the “Proposal on Developing the Reporting System of the Board of Directors to the General Meeting of Shareholders of Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Co., Ltd.” and other proposals (see Extraordinary Announcement No. 2024-036 for details)



Session of meeting	Convening date	Resolutions
3rd Meeting of the Ninth Board of Directors	August 30, 2024	Reviewed and approved the "Proposal on Reviewing the Full Text and Summary of 2024 Semi-Annual Report of the Company" and other proposals (see Extraordinary Announcement No. 2024-039 for details)
4th Meeting of the Ninth Board of Directors	September 18, 2024	Reviewed and approved the "Proposal on Revising the Information Disclosure Management Measures" and other proposals (See Extraordinary Announcement No. 2024-044 for details)
5th Meeting of the Ninth Board of Directors	October 30, 2024	Reviewed and approved the "Proposal on Reviewing the 2024 Third Quarterly Report of the Company" and other proposals (See Extraordinary Announcement No. 2024-046 for details)
6th Meeting of the Ninth Board of Directors	November 25, 2024	Reviewed and approved the "Proposal on the Provision of Guarantees by the Company for Its Wholly-Owned Subsidiaries" and other proposals (See Extraordinary Announcement No. 2024-051 for details)
7th Meeting of the Ninth Board of Directors	December 09, 2024	Reviewed and approved the "Proposal on Reviewing the Results of Assessment on the 2023 Annual Business Performance of the Management Team" and other proposals (See Extraordinary Announcement No. 2024-056 for details)
8th Meeting of the Ninth Board of Directors	December 25, 2024	Reviewed and approved the "Proposal on the Amendments to the List of Decision-Making Authorities of the Governing Bodies of Zhenhua Heavy Industries Co., Ltd." (See Extraordinary Announcement No. 2024-060 for details)

VI. Duty performance of directors

(I) Attendance of the directors at the board meetings and the general meeting of shareholders

Director Name	Independent director or not	Attendance at Board Meetings						Attendance at the general meeting of shareholders
		Times of meetings should be attended in this year	Times of personal attendance	Times of attendance by telecommunication	Times of attendance through a proxy	Times of absence	Personal absence for two consecutive times	Times of attendance at the general meeting of shareholders
You Ruikai	No	12	12	1	0	0	No	3
Zhu Xiaohuai	No	12	12	1	0	0	No	3
Wang Cheng	No	12	12	4	0	0	No	3
Li Zhen	No	3	3	0	0	0	No	1
Zhang Jianxing	No	12	12	5	0	0	No	2
Zhang Xue	No	1	1	0	0	0	No	/
Zhang Hua	Yes	12	12	4	0	0	No	2
Xia Lijun	Yes	12	12	2	0	0	No	3
Bian Yongming	Yes	8	8	1	0	0	No	2
Du Wenli	Yes	8	8	4	0	0	No	1
Ou Huisheng (resigned)	No	5	5	1	0	0	No	0
Zhao Zhanbo (resigned)	Yes	4	4	1	0	0	No	0
Sheng Leiming (resigned)	Yes	4	4	0	0	0	No	0

Explanations for personal absence from the meeting for two consecutive times

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Times of the board meetings convened in current year	12
Including:	
Times of meetings convened through telecommunication	1
Times of meetings convened on-site and through telecommunication	11

(II) Objections raised by directors on matters of the Company

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(III) Others

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

VII. Specialized committees under the Board of Directors

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

(I) Members of specialized committees under the board of directors

Category of specialized committee	Members
Strategy committee	You Ruikai, Zhu Xiaohuai, Zhang Jianxing, Xia Lijun, Bian Yongming
Nominating committee	You Ruikai, Wang Cheng, Zhang Hua, Bian Yongming, Du Wenli
Audit committee	Xia Lijun, Zhang Xue, Zhang Hua, Bian Yongming, Du Wenli
Remuneration and appraisal committee	Zhang Hua, Zhang Jianxing, Zhang Xue, Xia Lijun, Du Wenli

Note: On March 27, 2025, the company held the 10th meeting of the Ninth Board of Directors, which reviewed and approved the "Proposal for Reviewing Changes to the Members of Special Committees under the Board of Directors", agreeing to appoint Director Zhu Xiaohuai as a member of the Strategy Committee under the Ninth Board of Directors, and Director Zhang Xue as a member of the Audit Committee and the Compensation & Evaluation Committee under the Ninth Board of Directors.

(II) 8 meetings convened by the audit committee during the reporting period

Convening date	Contents	Important comments and suggestions	Other performance of duties
March 25, 2024	Reviewed the "Proposal on the 2023 Performance Report of the Audit Committee" and other proposals	All proposals at this meeting were unanimously reviewed and approved.	
April 26, 2024	Reviewed the "Proposal on Reviewing the 2024 First Quarterly Report of the Company" and other proposals	All proposals at this meeting were unanimously reviewed and approved.	
June 17, 2024	Reviewed the "Proposal on the Appointment of the Company's Chief Financial Officer"	All proposals at this meeting were unanimously reviewed and approved.	
August 19, 2024	Reviewed the "Proposal on the Termination of the 2023 Private Placement of A Shares by the Company"	All proposals at this meeting were unanimously reviewed and approved.	
August 30, 2024	Reviewed the "Proposal on Reviewing the Full Text and Summary of 2024 Semi-Annual Report of the Company" and other proposals	All proposals at this meeting were unanimously reviewed and approved.	
October 30, 2024	Reviewed the "Proposal on Reviewing the 2024 Third Quarterly Report of the Company" and other proposals	All proposals at this meeting were unanimously reviewed and approved.	
November 25, 2024	Reviewed the "Proposal on the Provision of Guarantees by the Company for Its Wholly-Owned Subsidiaries"	All proposals at this meeting were unanimously reviewed and approved.	
December 25, 2024	Reviewed the "Proposal on the 2023 Compliance Management Report of Zhenhua Heavy Industries Co., Ltd." and other proposals	All proposals at this meeting were unanimously reviewed and approved.	

(III) 5 meetings convened by the nominating committee during the reporting period

Convening date	Contents	Important comments and suggestions	Other performance of duties
March 25, 2024	Reviewed the "Proposal on Re-election of the Company's Board of Directors"	All proposals at this meeting were unanimously reviewed and approved.	
June 17, 2024	Reviewed the "Proposal on the Appointment of Other Senior Executives of the Company" and other proposals	All proposals at this meeting were unanimously reviewed and approved.	
September 13, 2024	Reviewed the "Proposal on the Appointment of Mr. Zhu Xiaohuai as General Manager (President) of the Company"	All proposals at this meeting were unanimously reviewed and approved.	



Convening date	Contents	Important comments and suggestions	Other performance of duties
October 30, 2024	Reviewed the "Proposal on the Appointment of Mr. Li Zhen as Chief Financial Officer of the Company" and other proposals	All proposals at this meeting were unanimously reviewed and approved.	
December 09, 2024	Reviewed the "Proposal on the Election of Mr. Zhang Xue as an Additional Director of the Company"	All proposals at this meeting were unanimously reviewed and approved.	

(IV) 6 meetings convened by the remuneration and appraisal committee during the reporting period

Convening date	Contents	Important comments and suggestions	Other performance of duties
March 25, 2024	Reviewed the "Proposal on Reviewing the Remuneration of Directors of the Company for 2023" and other proposals	All proposals at this meeting were unanimously reviewed and approved.	
June 17, 2024	Reviewed the "Proposal on Reviewing Adjustments to Certain Matters Related to the 2023 Stock Option Incentive Plan" and other proposals	All proposals at this meeting were unanimously reviewed and approved.	
August 30, 2024	Reviewed the "Proposal for Reviewing the Adjustment to the Exercise Price of the Initial Grant of Stock Options under the 2023 Stock Option Incentive Plan", among other proposals	All proposals at this meeting were unanimously reviewed and approved.	
October 30, 2024	Reviewed the "Proposal on the Company's Annual Total Payroll Budget and Settlement Plan"	All proposals at this meeting were unanimously reviewed and approved.	
November 25, 2024	Reviewed the "Proposal on the Reserved Portion of the 2023 Stock Option Incentive Plan and the Granting Process for Eligible Participants"	All proposals at this meeting were unanimously reviewed and approved.	
December 09, 2024	Reviewed the "Proposal on Reviewing the Results of Assessment on the 2023 Annual Business Performance of the Management Team" and other proposals	All proposals at this meeting were unanimously reviewed and approved.	

(V) 8 meetings convened by the strategy committee during the reporting period

Convening date	Contents	Important comments and suggestions	Other performance of duties
March 25, 2024	Reviewed the "Proposal for the Company Applying to Financial Institutions for a Comprehensive Credit Facility for Year 2024" and other proposals	All proposals at this meeting were unanimously reviewed and approved.	
April 26, 2024	Reviewed the "Proposal on the Investment and Establishment of a Wholly-Owned Subsidiary by Zhenhua Heavy Industries Co., Ltd."	All proposals at this meeting were unanimously reviewed and approved.	
May 27, 2024	Reviewed the "Proposal on Reviewing the Disposal of Equity Assets at the Right Time"	All proposals at this meeting were unanimously reviewed and approved.	
August 19, 2024	Reviewed the "Proposal on the Termination of the 2023 Private Placement of A Shares by the Company"	All proposals at this meeting were unanimously reviewed and approved.	
August 30, 2024	Reviewed the "Proposal for Reviewing the Exit of Investor ICBC Investment from Zhenhua Transmission"	All proposals at this meeting were unanimously reviewed and approved.	
October 30, 2024	Reviewed the "Proposal on the Disposal of Ship Assets by Subsidiaries"	All proposals at this meeting were unanimously reviewed and approved.	
November 25, 2024	Reviewed the "Proposal for Reviewing and Finalizing the Measures for Strategic Planning Management of the Company"	All proposals at this meeting were unanimously reviewed and approved.	
December 25, 2024	Reviewed the "Proposal for Reviewing the Company's Plan for Overall Development in the 14th Five-Year Plan Period (Mid-Term Revised Edition)" and other proposals	All proposals at this meeting were unanimously reviewed and approved.	

(VI) Particulars about objections

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

VIII. Description of the risks found by the board of supervisors

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

The board of supervisors has no objection to the supervision matters during the reporting period.

IX. Particulars about the employees in the parent company and the main subsidiaries at the end of the reporting period

(I) Particulars about employees

Number of in-service employees of the parent company	2,859
Number of in-service employees of the main subsidiaries	5,242
Total of in-service employees	8,101
Number of retired employees required to be paid by the parent company and its major subsidiaries	
Functions	
Category	Number of staff
Production staff	3,480
Sales staff	290
Technical staff	3,077
Financial staff	200
Administrative staff	1,054
Total	8,101
Education background	
Education level	Number (person)
Master and above	762
Undergraduate	4,534
Junior College	1,505
Below Junior College	1,300
Total	8,101

(II) Remuneration policies

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

In line with the Company's development strategy, the Company improved the remuneration distribution incentive system and performance assessment system and established and improved the performance assessment system based on the different properties and characteristics of each entity and division; promoted the salary incentive system closely linking the performance distribution with the unit or division performance, value contribution, industrial characteristics, growth phase and similar factors, and comprehensively linking the staff performance with position duty and value contribution, and thus initially established the distribution mode integrating with the market.

(III) Training plan

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

In line with the Company's development strategy, the Company improved the staff training system. According to the training plan, the Company implemented the training in a planned way to improve the business skill level and professional quality of staff at various levels.



(IV) Labor outsourcing

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Total of labor outsourcing hours	2,858,000 hours
Total of labor outsourcing remuneration (RMB 10,000)	21,257.1

X. Proposal for profit distribution or convention of capital reserves into bonus shares

(I) Formulation, implementation or adjustment of cash dividend distribution policies

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

As proposed by the 34th meeting of the Company's Eighth Board of Directors held on May 27, 2024, amendments were made to the Articles of Association of the Company concerning profit distribution and cash dividends policy, and as a result, the dividend distribution-related decision making process and mechanism were more complete, and the minority shareholders' legal rights and interests were fully protected.

On April 8, 2024, the Company held a performance briefing for 2023, at which the Company's management fully communicated with investors on the profit distribution plan for 2023 through online interaction.

On June 17, 2024, the 2023 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company reviewed and approved the profit distribution plan for 2023. The profit distribution plan for 2023 of the Company was as follows: profits will be distributed based on the total share capital registered on the record date for the implementation of the equity distribution, and a cash dividend of RMB 0.50 (tax included) per 10 shares would be distributed to all shareholders. The Company will not convert capital reserve into share capital, or grant bonus shares for 2023. Details of the above profit distribution matters are set out in the "Announcement of the Annual Profit Distribution Plan for 2023" published by the Company on the Shanghai Securities News and the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange (www.sse.com.cn). During the reporting period, the Company completed the implementation of profit distribution plan for 2023.

As audited by Ernst & Young Hua Ming LLP, the Company achieved a net profit attributable to the owners of the parent company of approximately RMB 534 million in 2024. As at December 31, 2024, the undistributed profit of the parent company was approximately RMB 2.901 billion. To deliver a reasonable return to shareholders and strengthen their investment confidence, a profit distribution proposal for 2024 has been proposed based on the Company's performance in 2024: profits will be distributed based on the total share capital registered on the record date for the implementation of the equity distribution, and a cash dividend of RMB 0.55 (tax included) per 10 shares would be distributed to all shareholders. As of December 31, 2024, the Company's total share capital consisted of 5,268,353,501 shares. When calculated on this basis, the total cash dividend to be distributed will be RMB 289,759,442.56 (tax included). The Company will not convert capital reserve into share capital, or grant bonus shares for 2024. The profit distribution proposal has yet to be submitted to the 2024 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for consideration and approval.

(II) Special statement on the cash dividend policy

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

In compliance with the Company's Articles of Association or the relevant resolutions of general meeting of shareholders	√ Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Specific and clear dividend standards and ratios	√ Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Complete decision-making procedure and mechanism	√ Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Independent directors have faithfully performed their duties and played their due role	√ Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Non-controlling shareholders are able to fully express their opinion and demand and their legal rights and interests are fully protected	√ Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

(III) If the profit is positive in the reporting period and the profit of the parent company available for distribution to the shareholders is positive but the Company does not represent the plan or proposal for profit distribution in cash, the Company shall disclose in detail the reasons and the purpose and use plan of the undistributed profit

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(IV) Proposal for profit distribution and for converting capital reserve to share capital for the reporting period

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Number of bonus shares per 10 shares (share)	-
Number of dividends per 10 shares (RMB) (taxes included)	0.55
Number of shares converted by capital reserve per 10 shares (share)	-
Amount of cash dividends (including tax)	289,759,442.56
Net profits attributable to the listed company common shareholders in consolidated statements (%)	533,524,077
Ratio of cash dividends to the net profits attributable to common shareholders of the listed company in the consolidated statement (%)	54.31
Amount of cash dividends from repurchase of shares	-
Total amount of cash dividends (tax included)	289,759,442.56
Ratio of the total amount of cash dividends to the net profits attributable to common shareholders of the listed company in the consolidated statement (%)	54.31

(V) Cash dividend distributions for the last three fiscal years

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Total cash dividends for the last three fiscal years (tax included) (1)	553,177,117.6
Total amount of share repurchases and cancellations for the last three fiscal years (2)	-
Total amount of cash dividends and share repurchases & cancellations for the last three fiscal years (3) = (1) + (2)	553,177,117.6
Average annual net profit for the last three fiscal years (4)	475,146,691
Cash dividend payout ratio (%) for the last three fiscal years (5) = (3)/(4)	116.42
Net profits attributable to common shareholders of the listed company in the consolidated financial statements for the previous fiscal year	533,524,077
Undistributed profits at the end of the most recent fiscal year according to the parent company's financial statements	2,901,171,744

XI. The Company's equity incentive plan, employee stock ownership plan or other incentives to the employees and their impacts

(I) Related incentives disclosed in provisional announcement, without progress or change in follow-up implementation

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable



Summary of events	Query index
According to the "Official Reply to the Implementation of the Stock Option Incentive Plan by Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Co., Ltd." (GZKF [2024] No. 68) issued by the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the State Council", the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the State Council agreed to the Company's implementation of the stock option incentive plan in principle.	See the relevant announcement (Extraordinary Announcement No. 2024-004) disclosed by the Company on the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange (www.sse.com.cn) and designated information disclosure media on March 23, 2024 for details.
On March 28, 2024, the Company held the 32nd meeting of the Eighth Board of Directors and the 18th meeting of the Eighth Board of Supervisors. The meetings reviewed and approved the "Proposal on Reviewing the Long-Term Equity Incentive Plan (Revised Draft) of Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Co., Ltd. and Its Summary" and other related proposals.	See the relevant announcements (Extraordinary Announcement No. 2024-006, 2024-007, 2024-011 and 2024-012) disclosed by the Company on the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange (www.sse.com.cn) and designated information disclosure media on March 29, 2024 for details.
On June 1, 2024, the company disclosed the "Announcement of Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries (Group) Co., Ltd. on Independent Directors Publicly Soliciting Proxy Voting Rights from Shareholders", in which independent director Xia Lijun, as the solicitor, sought voting rights from all shareholders of the company with respect to relevant equity incentive plan proposals considered at the 2023 Annual General Meeting.	See the relevant announcements (Extraordinary Announcement No. 2024-022, 2024-024 and 2024-025) disclosed by the Company on the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange (www.sse.com.cn) and designated information disclosure media on May 28, 2024 and June 1, 2024 for details.
On June 7, 2024, the company disclosed the "List of Initial Grantees under the 2023 Stock Option Incentive Plan" and the "The Board of Supervisors' Review Comments and Statement on the Public Disclosure of the List of Grantees under the 2023 Stock Option Incentive Plan".	See the relevant announcement (Extraordinary Announcement No. 2024-026) disclosed by the Company on the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange (www.sse.com.cn) and designated information disclosure media on June 7, 2024 for details.
On June 17, 2024, the company held its 2023 Annual General Meeting, which reviewed and approved the "Proposal for Reviewing the Revised Draft and Summary of the Long-term Equity Incentive Plan of Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries (Group) Co., Ltd.", the "Proposal for Reviewing the Draft and Summary of the 2023 Stock Option Incentive Plan of Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries (Group) Co., Ltd.", the "Proposal for Authorizing the Board of Directors to Handle Matters Related to the Long-Term Equity Incentive Plan", the "Proposal for Authorizing the Board of Directors to Handle Matters Related to the Stock Option Incentive Plan", and other related proposals. The company also disclosed a "Self-inspection Report on Trading of Company Shares by Insider Information Holders under the 2023 Stock Option Incentive Plan".	See the relevant announcement (Extraordinary Announcement No. 2024-027 and 2024-032) disclosed by the Company on the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange (www.sse.com.cn) and designated information disclosure media on June 18, 2024 for details.
On June 17, 2024, the company held the first meeting of the Ninth Board of Directors and the first meeting of the Ninth Board of Supervisors, which reviewed and approve the "Proposal for Reviewing Adjustments to Certain Matters Related to the 2023 Stock Option Incentive Plan", the "Proposal for Reviewing the Initial Grant of Stock Options under the 2023 Stock Option Incentive Plan to Eligible Participants", and other related proposals. The Board of Supervisors issued a review comment on the list of initial grantees. The company also disclosed the "Announcement on Adjustments to Certain Matters Related to the 2023 Stock Option Incentive Plan", the "Announcement on the Initial Grant of Stock Options under the 2023 Stock Option Incentive Plan to Eligible Participants", the "List of Initial Grantees (as of the Grant Date) under the 2023 Stock Option Incentive Plan of Zhenhua Heavy Industries".	See the relevant announcements (Extraordinary Announcement No. 2024-028, 2024-029, 2024-030 and 2024-031) disclosed by the Company on the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange (www.sse.com.cn) and designated information disclosure media on June 18, 2024 for details.
On August 16, 2024, the company disclosed the "Announcement on the Results of the Initial Grant under the 2023 Stock Option Incentive Plan", according to which the company had completed the initial grant registration process, granting a total of 74.83 million stock options to 343 eligible participants at the exercise price of RMB 3.31 per share, with the initial grant registration date set as August 8, 2024.	See the relevant announcement (Extraordinary Announcement No. 2024-035) disclosed by the Company on the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange (www.sse.com.cn) and designated information disclosure media on August 16, 2024 for details.
On August 30, 2024, the company held the third meeting of the Ninth Board of Directors and the third meeting of the Ninth Board of Supervisors, which reviewed and approved the "Proposal for Reviewing the Adjustment to the Exercise Price of the Initial Grant of Stock Options under the 2023 Stock Option Incentive Plan", agreeing to adjust the exercise price of the initially granted stock options to RMB 3.26 per share. The Board of Supervisors issued its review comment on this adjustment. At the same time, the company disclosed the "Announcement on the Adjustment to the Exercise Price of the Initial Grant of Stock Options under the 2023 Stock Option Incentive Plan".	See the relevant announcements (Extraordinary Announcement No. 2024-039, 2024-040 and 2024-041) disclosed by the Company on the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange (www.sse.com.cn) and designated information disclosure media on August 31, 2024 for details.
On November 25, 2024, the company held the 6th meeting of the Ninth Board of Directors and the 5th meeting of the Ninth Board of Supervisors, which reviewed and approved the "Proposal for Reviewing Eligible Participants Entitled to the Reserved Portion of the 2023 Stock Option Incentive Plan and Granting Arrangements, among other related proposals. The Board of Supervisors issued its verification comment on the list of eligible participants for the reserved grant. The company also disclosed the "Announcement on Granting Reserved Stock Options under the 2023 Stock Option Incentive Plan to Eligible Participants" and the "List of Eligible Participants for the Reserved Grant under the 2023 Stock Option Incentive Plan".	See the relevant announcements (Extraordinary Announcement No. 2024-051, 2024-052 and 2024-054) disclosed by the Company on the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange (www.sse.com.cn) and designated information disclosure media on November 26, 2024 for details.

Summary of events	Query index
On December 10, 2024, the company disclosed the "Board of Supervisors' Review Comments and Statement on the Public Disclosure of the List of Grantees under the 2023 Stock Option Incentive Plan".	See the relevant announcement (Extraordinary Announcement No. 2024-058) disclosed by the Company on the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange (www.sse.com.cn) and designated information disclosure media on December 10, 2024 for details.
On January 4, 2025, the company disclosed the "Announcement on the Granting Results of the Reserved Grant under the 2023 Stock Option Incentive Plan", according to which the company had completed the reserved grant registration process, granting a total of 3.66 million stock options to 16 eligible participants at the exercise price of RMB 4.00 per share, with the reserved grant registration date being December 26, 2024.	See the relevant announcement (Extraordinary Announcement No. 2024-001) disclosed by the Company on the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange (www.sse.com.cn) and designated information disclosure media on January 04, 2025 for details.

(II) Incentives not disclosed in provisional announcement or with follow-up progress

Equity incentives

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other description:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Information about employee stock ownership plan

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other incentives

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(III) Equity incentives awarded to the directors and senior executives during the reporting period

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Share

Name	Post	Number of Stock Options Held at the Beginning of the Year	Number of New Stock Options Granted During the Reporting Period	Number of Exercisable Shares During the Reporting Period	Number of Shares Acquired Through Exercising Stock Option During the Reporting Period	Exercise Price of Stock Options (RMB)	Number of Stock Options Held at the End of the Reporting Period	Market Price at the End of the Reporting Period (RMB)
You Ruikai	Director, Chairman	0	450,000	0	0	4.00	450,000	3.92
Zhu Xiaohuai	Director & General Manager (President)	0	510,000	0	0	3.26	510,000	3.92
Wang Cheng	Director	0	410,000	0	0	3.26	410,000	3.92
Liu Feng	Vice president	0	410,000	0	0	3.26	410,000	3.92
Zhang Jian	Vice president	0	410,000	0	0	3.26	410,000	3.92
Li Ruixiang	Vice President & Chief Economist	0	410,000	0	0	3.26	410,000	3.92
Sun Li	Chief legal counsel, secretary of the board, chief compliance officer	0	410,000	0	0	3.26	410,000	3.92
Lu Hanzhong	Vice president	0	410,000	0	0	3.26	410,000	3.92
Shen Qiuyuan	Vice president	0	410,000	0	0	3.26	410,000	3.92
Li Yiming	Chief engineer	0	350,000	0	0	3.26	350,000	3.92
Ou Huisheng (resigned)	Director & General Manager (President)	0	510,000	0	0	3.26	510,000	3.92
Total	/	0	4,690,000	0	0	/	4,690,000	/

(IV) Establishment and implementation of the assessment mechanism and incentive mechanism for senior executives during the reporting period

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Pursuant to the relevant provisions of the Company Law and the Articles of Association, the company conducted the appointment and removal of directors, supervisors, and senior management personnel in a manner as specified, having basically established a comprehensive mechanism for the cultivation, selection, supervision, assessment, reward and punishment, and constraints of senior management personnel based on its actual conditions, and formulated corresponding management regulations. Senior management personnel were subject to term-based and contractual management, with their diligence and job performance during the evaluation period evaluated annually in accordance with relevant regulations, and corresponding rewards or penalties served based on the results.

The company actively promoted the implementation of its equity incentive plans to fully motivate management and core personnel and deliver new performance outcomes, so as to ensure maximized corporate efficiency and standardized operations. The Long-term Equity Incentive Plan and the 2023 Stock Option Incentive Plan formally approved by SASAC in March 2024 were subsequently passed by the shareholders at the general meeting dated June 17, 2024 to officially take effect, and the initial grant registration was completed on August 8, 2024. The list of eligible participants entitled to the reserved portion of the plan was finalized after review by the Board of Directors on November 25, 2024, with the grant registration completed on December 26, 2024.

XII. Development and implementation of internal control systems during the reporting period

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

The Company actively promoted the continuous improvement of internal control management system in five aspects including internal environment, risk management, major control activities, information and communication, and internal supervision and evaluation. In the meanwhile, through internal self-inspection, daily and special supervision, and internal control evaluation, the Company ensured the effective implementation of relevant management requirements, smooth communication of feedback information, and timely rectification of defects.

According to the, the Company integrated the business systems and the management flow into the control requirements of the internal control system, and established the internal control, risk and compliance management systems such as "Management Measures for the Construction and Supervision of the Internal Control System", "Implementation Rules for Internal Control Management Audit", "Regulations on Comprehensive Risk Management", "Regulations on Compliance Management" and "Regulations on the Management of Significant Business Risk Reporting", and formulated a power and responsibility manual to make clear the control nodes and approval flow of various operation and management matters, and improved the beforehand, intermediate and afterwards risk control mechanisms and established a strict internal control system.

The Company continuously carried out annual internal control evaluation and internal control audit, and the annual report on internal control evaluation was submitted to the Board of Directors for discussion. In accordance with the Basic Standard for Enterprise Internal Control and its supporting guidelines, the Company, in combination with its own structure and characteristics, comprehensively evaluated the reasonableness and operational effectiveness of the internal control design over the internal environment, risk assessment, control activities, information and communication, internal supervision and other elements of the Company, found out the potential deficiencies or defects at all levels, further strengthened and standardized the construction of the Company's internal control and improved the management quality and the risk prevention capability. Meanwhile, the Company entrusted an external professional audit firm to conduct the internal control audit every year. Through the external audit, according to the requirements on internal control, the risks were effectively identified, evaluated, controlled, monitored and improved to organically integrate risk management, internal control and daily operation activities, and effectively control and prevent various risks to ensure the sustainable and stable development of the Company.

Description of the important deficiencies in internal control during the reporting period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

XIII. Management and control over the subsidiaries during the reporting period

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

In accordance with the provisions of the Company Law, the Articles of Association and other relevant laws, regulations and rules, the Company continued to strengthen the management and supervision of its subsidiaries on standardized operation, information disclosure, financial capital and operation to ensure legal compliance of operation and management, assets safety and truthful financial reports and related information, and to further enhance the operation management and risk management capability of the subsidiaries.

XIV. Particulars about the audit report on internal control

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Ernst & Young Hua Ming LLP, engaged by the Company, had audited the effectiveness of the internal control of the financial statement as of December 31, 2024 and issued a standard internal control audit report with unqualified opinions (see the announcement published on the website of Shanghai Stock Exchange on the same day as this report for details).

Audit report on internal control disclosed or not: Yes

Opinion type of internal control audit report: standard with clean opinion

XV. Remediation of problems identified by self-inspection in the special action on the governance of listed companies

None

XVI. Others

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Section V Environmental and Social Responsibility

I. Environmental Information

Establishment of environmental protection-related mechanisms	Yes
Funds invested into environmental protection during the Reporting Period (Unit: RMB 10,000)	11,544.50

(I) Information about environmental protection of the Company and its subsidiaries as the key pollutant discharge units published by environmental protection department

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

1. Emission information

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

During the reporting period, the permitted total emissions of major air pollutants from the company and its key subsidiaries were as follows: sulfur dioxide (SO₂): 1.332 tons/year; nitrogen oxides (NO_x): 10.596 tons/year; particulate matter: 64.740 tons/year; volatile organic compounds (VOCs): 412.004 tons/year. For wastewater, the permitted annual total discharge of major pollutants were: chemical oxygen demand (COD): 625.252 tons/year; ammonia nitrogen: 65.28 tons/year; total phosphorus: 1.468 tons/year; total nitrogen: 137.922 tons/year. For certain units, some pollutants were not assigned specific limits in their pollution discharge permits. The emissions and discharges of air and water pollutants from all units in 2024, as detailed in the table below, all remained within the permitted emission limits. Supervisory monitoring by environmental authorities and self-monitoring by the company confirmed that emissions and discharges of air pollutants, wastewater, and noise from all units met the respective national and local emission standards.

For details of the pollutant emissions of major subsidiaries, see the table below.

Name of the company or subsidiary	Name of main pollutant and characteristic pollutant	Emission mode	Number of outlets	Distribution of outlets	Emission concentration	Applicable pollutant emission standards	Total emissions in 2024 (ton)	Permitted emissions in 2024 (emission permit) (ton)	Over-standard emissions
Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Co., Ltd. Changxing Branch	SO ₂	Organized emission	66 (3 out of service)	Pretreatment, sand washing, coating and galvanization	Meeting relevant standards	Integrated Emission Standard of Air Pollutants (DB31/933-2015) of Shanghai City, Emission Standards of Pollutants for Shipbuilding Industry (DB31/934-2015), Emission Standards for Odor Pollutants (DB31/1025-2016), Emission Standard of Cooking Fume (DB31-844-2014), and Standard for Fugitive Emission of Volatile Organic Compounds (GB37822-2019)	0.541	0.6072	None
	NO _x						0	9.1946	None
	Particulate matter						9.8583	17.5096	None
	VOCs						122.206	254.448	None
	COD		2	Wastewater outlet		Integrated Wastewater Discharge Standard (DB31/199-2018) of Shanghai City	158.1797	354.358	None
	Ammonia nitrogen						26.3415	38.934	None
	Total nitrogen						36.5813	124.155	None
Shanghai Zhenhua Port Machinery Heavy Industries Co., Ltd.	SO ₂	Organized emission	11	Sand washing, coating and canteen	Meeting relevant standards	Integrated Emission Standard of Air Pollutants (DB31/933-2015), Emission Standards for Odor Pollutants (DB31/1025-2016) and Emission Standard of Air Pollutants for Boiler (DB31/387-2018) of Shanghai City, and Standard for Fugitive Emission of Volatile Organic Compounds (GB37822-2019)	0	0.026	None
	NO _x						0.0184	0.619	None
	Particulate matter						3.8547	14.315	None
	VOCs						19.63	55.551	None
Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Port Machinery General Equipment Co., Ltd.	Particulate matter	Organized emission	9 (2 out of service)	Pretreatment, sand washing, coating and canteen	Meeting relevant standards	Integrated Emission Standard of Air Pollutants (DB31/933-2015) of Shanghai City, Emission Standards for Odor Pollutants (DB31/1025-2016), Emission Standard of Cooking Fume (DB31-844-2014), and Standard for Fugitive Emission of Volatile Organic Compounds (GB37822-2019)	4.7194	30.14	None
	VOCs						8.79	45.56	None
	/		1	Domestic sewage outlet		Integrated Wastewater Discharge Standard (DB31/199-2018) of Shanghai City	Domestic sewage outlet (not accounted for)	-	/

Section V Environmental and Social Responsibility

Name of the company or subsidiary	Name of main pollutant and characteristic pollutant	Emission mode	Number of outlets	Distribution of outlets	Emission concentration	Applicable pollutant emission standards	Total emissions in 2024 (ton)	Permitted emissions in 2024 (emission permit) (ton)	Over-standard emissions		
Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Co., Ltd. Nantong Branch	Particulate matter	Organized emission	13	Sand washing and coating	Meeting relevant standards	Integrated Emission Standard of Air Pollutants (GB 16297-1996), Integrated Emission Standard of Air Pollutants (DB32 4041-2021) and Emission Standard of Air Pollutants for Surface Coating of Engineering Machinery and Steel Structure Manufacturing Industry (DB32/4147-2021) of Jiangsu Province	6.9665	-	None		
	VOCs					4.5825	25.92	None			
	COD		2	Wastewater outlet		Integrated Wastewater Discharge Standard (GB8978-1996), Wastewater Quality Standards for Discharge to Municipal Sewers (GB/T31962-2015)	10.8867	139.3640	None		
	Ammonia nitrogen					4.0587	17.496	None			
	SO2					19	Pretreatment, sand washing, coating, hazardous waste warehouse and canteen	Integrated Emission Standard of Air Pollutants (GB 16297-1996), Integrated Emission Standard of Air Pollutants (DB32 4041-2021), Emission Standard of Air Pollutants for Surface Coating of Engineering Machinery and Steel Structure Manufacturing Industry (DB32/4147-2021) and Emission Standard of Air Pollutants for Industrial Furnace and Kiln (DB32/3728-2020) of Jiangsu Province, Emission Standards for Odor Pollutants (GB14544-1993), Emission Standard of Cooking Fume (GB18483-2001)	0*	-	None
NOx	0*	-	None								
Particulate matter	2.66416	-	None								
VOCs	2.3351	16.125	None								
COD	10.90266	131.5304	None								
Nantong Zhenhua Heavy Equipment Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	Ammonia nitrogen	Organized emission	1	Wastewater outlet	Meeting relevant standards	Integrated Wastewater Discharge Standard (GB8978-1996), Wastewater Quality Standards for Discharge to Municipal Sewers (GB/T31962-2015)	2.69354	8.85	None		
	Total phosphorus					0.28085	1.468	None			
	Total nitrogen					4.10645	13.767	None			
	SO2					0	-	None			
	NOx					2.0904**	-	None			
ZPMC Transmission Machinery (Nantong) Co., Ltd.	Particulate matter	Organized emission	11	Heat treatment, sand washing and coating	Meeting relevant standards	Integrated Emission Standard of Air Pollutants (GB16297-1996), Emission Standard of Air Pollutants for Boiler (GB13271-2014), Integrated Emission Standard of Air Pollutants (DB32 4041-2021) of Jiangsu Province, Emission Standards for Odor Pollutants (GB14554-1993), Emission Standard of Air Pollutants for Industrial Surface Coating (DB32/4439-2022) of Jiangsu Province	0	-	None		
	VOCs					2.6249	5.3	None			
	COD					1	Domestic sewage outlet	Integrated Wastewater Discharge Standard (GB8978-1996), Wastewater Quality Standards for Discharge to Municipal Sewers (GB/T31962-2015)	12.6952***	-	None
	Ammonia nitrogen							0.5666***	-	None	
	SO2							0	0.0004304	None	
ZPMC Qidong Marine Engineering Co., Ltd.	NOx	Organized emission	10	Pretreatment, sand washing and coating	Meeting relevant standards	Integrated Emission Standard of Air Pollutants (GB 16297-1996), Emission Standards for Odor Pollutants (GB14554-1993), Integrated Emission Standard of Air Pollutants (DB32 4041-2021) of Jiangsu Province, Emission Standard of Air Pollutants for Boiler (GB13271-2014)	0.0012	0.002	None		
	Particulate matter					0.5676	1.194	None			
	VOCs					1.3893	6.501	None			
	/					1	Domestic sewage outlet	Integrated Wastewater Discharge Standard (GB8978-1996), Wastewater Quality Standards for Discharge to Municipal Sewers (GB/T31962-2015)	Domestic sewage outlet (not accounted for)	-	None
	SO2					0.49728	0.698270	None			
Shanghai Port Machinery Heavy Industry Co., Ltd.	NOx	Organized emission	10	Sand washing and coating	Meeting relevant standards	Integrated Emission Standard of Air Pollutants (DB31/933-2015), Emission Standards for Odor Pollutants (DB31/1025-2016), and Emission Standard of Air Pollutants for Boiler (DB31/387-2018) of Shanghai City	0.62796	0.780500	None		
	Particulate matter					0.63300	1.581650	None			
	VOCs					1.29876	2.59866	None			
	/					1	Domestic sewage outlet	Integrated Wastewater Discharge Standard (DB31/199-2018)	Domestic sewage outlet (not accounted for)	-	None

Note: 1. - in the table indicates that no permitted emission limit was initiated for this indicator on the pollutant emission permit of the enterprise.

2. If the total emissions were 0 in the table, it indicates that the pollutant was not detected.

3. *For Nantong Zhenhua Heavy Equipment Manufacturing Co., Ltd., manual testing for nitrogen oxides and sulfur dioxide was conducted in 2024, but none were detected, hence a discrepancy with previous years' data.

4.**For Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Group (Nantong) Transmission Machinery Co., Ltd., no nitrogen oxides were detected in the third and fourth quarters, so the annual data for 2024 were consistent with the data from the first half of the year.

5.***For Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Group (Nantong) Transmission Machinery Co., Ltd., the COD and ammonia nitrogen data remained consistent with those reported in the pollutant discharge permit execution report. Starting from 2024, pollutants in domestic sewage would be counted.

2. Construction and operation of pollution control facilities

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

The company, together with its subsidiaries, has consistently followed Xi Jinping Thought on Ecological Conservation. Guided by national environmental protection laws, regulations, and industrial policy requirements, the company and its subsidiaries have continuously improved their environmental protection systems, including the “Regulations on Accountability for Ecological Environmental Protection”, and specifically formulated and issued the “Action Plan for Environmental Protection Management and Improvement (2024-2027)” to enhance their environmental management. During the reporting period, the company and its subsidiaries implemented more comprehensive management of exhaust gases, wastewater, noise, hazardous waste, etc., with all pollution control facilities in normal operation; Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries (Group) Co., Ltd. Nantong Branch renovated its first-phase sewage treatment facilities for biological treatment of domestic sewage before discharge into the municipal pipeline network; a new initial rainwater collection pond was constructed to collect and treat initial runoff from the first-phase open field before discharge.

3. Environmental impact assessment (EIA) of construction project and other administrative licenses for environmental protection

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

The Company strictly implemented the relevant management regulations of “Three Simultaneities” for environmental protection of national and local construction projects in all new, reconstruction and expansion projects, and had gone through the procedures of environmental impact assessment and completion acceptance for the projects. The following table summarizes the new, reconstruction or expansion projects undertaken by the Company’s subsidiaries during the reporting period.

Name of the company or subsidiary	Major Projects During the Reporting Period	EIA Approval/Acceptance Progress
Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Co., Ltd.	ZPMC Changxing intelligent port equipment industry project	The project is built in two phases, with the first phase currently in the completion and commissioning stage
Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Port Machinery General Equipment Co., Ltd.	Paint warehouse reconstruction project of Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Port Machinery General Equipment Co., Ltd.	Inspection of environmental protection works of the project was completed at the end of April 2024
Shanghai Zhenhua Port Machinery Heavy Industries Co., Ltd.	Technical improvement project of painting automatic production line	Constructed in two phases, of which the phase-II work was accepted on October 2024
ZPMC Transmission Machinery (Nantong) Co., Ltd.	Technological transformation project for processing and production of core parts of the lifting system for wind power installation platforms	Inspection of environmental protection works of the project was completed at the end of December 2024
ZPMC Qidong Marine Engineering Co., Ltd.	Production projects of finished cruise ship, chemical tanker, bulk carrier and other offshore engineering product below 100,000 tons (water-related engineering projects)	Self-inspection of the project was completed in June 2024.
Nantong Zhenhua Heavy Equipment Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	100,000t/a steel bridge deck panel production line intelligent renovation project	Obtained the EIA approval
Nantong Zhenhua Heavy Equipment Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	Skid-mounted fuel station project	Obtained the EIA approval
Nantong Zhenhua Heavy Equipment Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	100,000t/a floating crane project	The project achieved environmental acceptance in November 2024.

According to the “Regulations on the Administration of Pollutant Emission Permit”, the “Measures for the Administration of Pollutant Emission Permit” and other national requirements, the Company and its subsidiaries applied for pollutant emission permits and applied for the change of pollutant emission permits according to the actual discharge changes, and obtained the “Pollutant Emission Permit” issued by local ecological and environmental protection department. During the reporting period, ZPMC Qidong Marine Engineering Co., Ltd., ZPMC Changxing Branch and Shanghai Zhenhua Port Machinery Heavy Industries Co., Ltd. completed procedures for change or renewal of their Pollutant Emission Permits as required. In strict accordance with the requirements of emission permit, the Company continued to discharge pollutant as permitted, carried out self-monitoring, established accounts, reported regularly and made information public.

4. Emergency proposal for environmental incidents

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

In order to prevent the occurrence of sudden environmental pollution incidents and to control and deal with them quickly and effectively after the occurrence, the Company complied with the "Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China", "Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Water Pollution", "Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Atmospheric Pollution", "Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Solid Waste Pollution", "Measures for the Administration of Recording the Emergency Plan for Emergent Environmental Events of Enterprises and Institutions (Trial)", "Guidelines for the Compilation of Risk Assessment Report on Environmental Emergencies in Enterprises (Trial)", and its branches and subsidiaries, based on the assessment of existing environmental risks, prepared their emergency plans, filed them with the local ecological and environmental protection department, and actively carried out emergency drills to further prevent and effectively respond to unexpected environmental pollution incidents. Additionally, during the reporting period, Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Port Machinery General Equipment Co., Ltd., ZPMC Qidong Marine Engineering Co., Ltd., ZPMC Changxing Branch and Shanghai Zhenhua Port Machinery Heavy Industries Co., Ltd. completed the revision and formal filing of their emergency response plans for environmental incidents.

5. Environmental self-monitoring plan

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

All subordinate units of the Company installed online monitoring equipment for exhaust gas VOCs and wastewater as required and networked them with the ecological and environmental authorities, and carried out regular self-monitoring of environmental protection in accordance with the requirements of the pollutant emission permits and technical guidelines for self-monitoring of pollutant discharging units. All units released complete and true self-monitoring information on information disclosure platforms such as National Pollution Source Monitoring Information Management and Sharing Platform, Shanghai Integrated Pollution Source Management Information System and Jiangsu Pollutant Discharging Unit Self-monitoring Information Release Platform in a timely manner as required.

6. Administrative penalties imposed for environmental issues during the reporting period

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

During the reporting period, the Company's pollutant discharging units did not receive any administrative penalties for environmental protection.

7. Other environmental information to be disclosed

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

The Company conducted clean production audits as required. Nantong Branch of Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industry Co., Ltd. ("ZPMC Nantong Branch"), Nantong Zhenhua Heavy Equipment Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Changxing Branch of Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industry Co., Ltd. ("ZPMC Changxing Branch") had completed clean protection audits. By the end of December 2024, Shanghai Zhenhua Port Heavy Industry Co., Ltd. completed the audits and acceptance. In November 2024, Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Qidong Marine Engineering Co., Ltd. completed the clean production audits and acceptance.

(II) Environmental protection of companies other than key emission units

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

1. Administrative penalties imposed for environmental issues

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

2. Other environmental information disclosed with reference to key emission units

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

The Company's subsidiary ZPMC Zhangjiagang Port Machinery Co., Ltd. had 4 waste gas outlets and 1 wastewater outlet, and the main pollutants were: wastewater (COD, ammonia nitrogen), waste gas (particles, VOCs), solid waste, noise, etc. Discharge method: No industrial wastewater is generated. Domestic sewage is discharged into the municipal sewer system. The atmospheric pollutants such as the particulate matter and VOCs in waste gas were discharged in a well-organized manner after treatment; the solid wastes and hazardous wastes were handed over to the qualified entities for treatment; plant boundary noise was discharged up to the standard. During the reporting period, ZPMC Zhangjiagang Port Machinery Co., Ltd. discharged 0.8513 tons of particulate matter and 1.885 tons of VOCs.

3. Reasons for not disclosing other environmental information

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(III) Information that is conducive to ecological protection, pollution prevention and environmental responsibility performance

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

The Company continued to implement Xi Jinping Thought on Ecological Civilization, pursued green development with concrete actions and put various pollution control measures into effect. During the reporting period, the Company continuously improved its environmental management system from the following aspects. First, refine the management system and solution architecture, make the Action Plan for Enhancing Energy Conservation and Environmental Protection Management (2024 ~ 2027) and revise three environmental protection regulations including the Provisions for the Supervision and Management of Ecological Environment Protection. Second, carry out training on energy conservation and environmental protection at different levels, deliver online training to all staff through internal platform, and organize seven offline training sessions covering topics such as green factory, emergency response plan and clean production audit, to enhance the level of energy conservation and environmental protection management effectively. Third, build environmental risk prevention and control system persistently, conduct 19 special environment inspections throughout the year and invite external environmental experts to carry out special environment inspection and effectively control risks. Fourth, launch a series of activities such as World Environment Day, National Ecology Day, Energy Conservation and Environmental Protection Month etc., and further enhance the influence of environmental protection publicity through on-site fun activities, benchmarking exchanges, and co-organizing the Shanghai Eco-friendly Art Festival. Fifth, play a leading role through exemplary demonstration. ZPMC Changxing Branch was awarded the title of "Green Factory" in Shanghai and received energy conservation and emission reduction rewards. Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries (Nantong) Transmission Machinery Co., Ltd. ("ZPMC Transmission Machinery (Nantong)") and Nantong Zhenhua Heavy Equipment Manufacturing Co., Ltd. were included in the list of A-level enterprises for performance evaluation on heavy pollution weather in key industries in Jiangsu Province.

(IV) Measures taken to reduce carbon emissions during the reporting period and their effects

Carbon reduction measures taken or not	Yes
Carbon dioxide equivalent emissions reduced (in tons)	19,000
Types of carbon reduction measures (e.g., using clean energy, for power generation, using carbon reduction technologies in the production process, developing and producing new products that contribute to carbon reduction, etc.)	Green energy use; equipment energy efficiency improvement; comprehensive energy-saving measures for transportation vessels; R&D and application of green low-carbon products and technologies

Specific description

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

The Company has taken the following measures to reduce carbon emissions:

1. Actively promote the use of green energy. Each production unit of the Company has installed rooftop distributed photovoltaic power generation systems, with a total installed capacity of 36 MW. In 2024, approximately 33 million kWh

of photovoltaic power was self-consumed, and carbon dioxide emissions were reduced by 19,000 tons approximately.

2. Promote energy-saving renovation and energy efficiency improvement of equipment. The VOCs treatment equipment in the paint shop has been equipped with a “smart energy-saving control system”, which, based on the existing PLC control, realizes intelligent control throughout the entire operation cycle of the equipment, achieves immediate matching between equipment and production conditions throughout the entire production process, assures the intelligent adjustment of equipment operating state according to the change of production load and eliminates ineffective power consumption of equipment, so as to achieve the energy-saving goals. After stable operation of such system, the average energy-saving efficiency per unit of paint consumption was up to 26.4% as assessed by the third-party agency professionally, fully demonstrating the significant effectiveness of the energy-saving measures.

3. Establish the energy efficiency assessment system for ocean-going vessels and voyages. In response to the problem of high energy consumption of old ocean-going vessels, the Company has established the energy efficiency assessment and evaluation mechanism for vessels, and encouraged each vessel to actively take various energy-saving measures to reduce energy consumption. The Company has deeply explored the potential for energy conservation and emission reduction by various management measures such as reasonable loading, route optimization, navigation monitoring and fuel consumption monitoring, as well as energy-saving technology renovations like hull cleaning, main engine adjustment and waste heat recovery.

4. Strengthen the R&D and application of low-carbon products and environmental protection technologies. The Company actively promotes the R&D of low-carbon products and green technologies, and has completed the conceptual design for the application of methanol-fueled engine hybrid power system in port machinery equipment, effectively reduced the carbon emissions of equipment and further promoted the green and low-carbon development of ports. In 2024, the Company completed the carbon footprint calculation of port machinery products such as wheel crane, sorted out the carbon footprint evaluation methods for typical wheel crane products throughout their life cycles, established the carbon footprint calculation model of products, clarified the carbon emission data of each link, and determined the carbon emission benchmarks for related products throughout their life cycles.

II. Fulfillment of social responsibility

(I) Separate disclosure of social responsibility report, sustainability report or ESS report

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Particulars about social responsibility work are presented in the 2024 Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Report of Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Co., Ltd. Published on the same day.

(II) External donations and public welfare programs

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

External donations and public welfare projects	Amount/content	Description
Total investment ('0,000 Yuan)	94.64	Directly provide free donations for financial support to targeted assistance areas.
Including: fund ('0,000 Yuan)	92	
Amount equivalent to goods and materials ('0,000 Yuan)	2.64	
Number of people benefited (person)	12,040	This figure is obtained based on direct beneficiaries of all donations, including education assistance (schools), revitalization through organizations (communities), employment assistance (labor transfer) and talent training, and is an estimated figure. The number of people benefiting from projects such as consumption assistance and “aiding Xinjiang with work clothes” cannot be directly counted.



Specific description

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

In 2024, ZPMC implemented the annual targeted assistance work plans, carried out the assistance work solidly, and took key measures according to the actual needs of the targeted assistance areas. Total investment in external donations and public welfare projects amounted to RMB 946,400, consisting of RMB 300,000 allocated by the Company to the construction of the Zhongjiao Cuiping Street Nine-Year Compulsory Education School in Lanping County for promoting the educational development, RMB 150,000 donated to the Special Education Development Fund Project of Lanping County for awarding teachers and students, assisting needy students and providing assistance to extraordinary poor teachers, RMB 236,000 donated to the program “Build Your Future Dream, Embark on a New Career Journey” – Xingfuli Community in Yongchang Community Cuiping Street Lanping County for employment promotion and work innovation, to better facilitate the local employment of 11,000 persons in three relocated communities of Yong’an, Yongchang and Yongtai in Cuiping Street Lanping County, RMB 94,000 invested to assist the Organization Department of the Lanping County Committee in talent training, RMB 20,000 donated to the Yong’an Community – the party building partner, for community construction, RMB 20,000 donated by its affiliates in cash to the designated area in Lanping County Yunnan Province, and RMB 26,400 (88 warm wears) donated to the community patrol team in the poverty alleviation resettlement area through the Human Resources and Social Security Bureau of Lanping County.

In March 2024, the Youth League Committee of the Company, in collaboration with the Youth League Committee of Lanping County, launched a one-to-one sponsorship activity for primary schools in Lanping County Nujiang Lisu Autonomous Prefecture, Yunnan Province, bringing hope and strength to needy pupils. During this activity, over 600 participators contributed RMB 100,000, which will be used to support 20 students from Lanping County Yunnan Province over a period of three years.

III. Specific work on consolidating and expanding the progress in poverty alleviation and rural revitalization

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Item of poverty alleviation and rural revitalization	Amount/content	Description
Total investment (‘0,000 Yuan)	273	Include direct investment into gratuitous assistance funds, introduction of assistance funds, purchase and sale of agricultural products and ordering of work clothes from targeted assistance areas, etc.
Including: fund (‘0,000 Yuan)	80	Directly provide financial support to targeted assistance areas.
Amount equivalent to goods and materials (‘0,000 Yuan)	193	Include purchase and sale of agricultural products in targeted assistance areas, ordering of work clothes and donations in kind.
Number of people benefited (person)	12,040	This figure is obtained based on direct beneficiaries of all donations, including education assistance (schools), revitalization through organizations (communities), employment assistance (labor transfer) and talent training, and is an estimated figure. The number of people benefiting from projects such as consumption assistance and “aiding Xinjiang with work clothes” cannot be directly counted.
Forms of assistance (such as development of local industry, creating job opportunities, improving education)	Investigation and guidance, capital investment, talents and employment support, boosting the consumption of products from poor areas, Party building pairing	The Company conducted on-site survey, held special work meetings on targeted assistance, invested funds, helped create job opportunities, trained grassroots cadres and rural revitalization leaders, paried with the Yong’an Community Party Committee, purchased and sold agricultural products and customized work clothes from targeted assistance areas, etc.

Specific description

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

In 2024, the Company’s Party Committee earnestly studied and implemented the guidelines of General Secretary Xi Jinping’s important speeches and directives on rural revitalization, effectively carried out the annual targeted assistance work plan, and actively advanced various support initiatives for Lanping County. The Company continued to promote assistance measures under key themes such as “education improvement”, “revitalization through talents development”,

“revitalization through organizations” and “industry revitalization”. On November 28, 2024, the Company visited Lanping County, Nujiang Prefecture, Yunnan Province to investigate the targeted assistance work. During the visit, the Party Branch of the Headquarters’ Party Affairs Department held a joint discussion meeting with the Party Committee of Yong’an Community on paired organizational development. In 2024, the Company trained 100 grassroots-level officials and 40 rural revitalization leaders in Lanping County. Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Co., Ltd. Changxing Branch facilitated the transfer and employment of 198 individuals from the assisted region throughout the year, all of whom have achieved stable employment in their respective positions.

Section VI Important Events

I. Fulfillment of commitments

(I) Commitments of the Company's actual controller, shareholders, related parties and acquirer, as well as the Company during the reporting period or ongoing at the period-end

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Commitment background	Commitment type	Commitment party	Commitment contents	Commitment time	Is there any time limit for commitment performance	Commitment term	It the commitment completed in time	Describe specific reasons for failure of commitment performance	Describe further plans in case of failure of commitment performance
Commitments related to equity incentives	Others	Company	No loans, loan guarantees or any other form of financial support will be provided to the incentive objects for the exercise of stock options granted under this incentive plan.	December 26, 2023	Yes	Termination date of incentive plan	Yes	N/A	N/A
	Others	Incentive object	If the Company has false records, misleading statements or major omissions in the information disclosure documents, resulting in non-compliance with the grant of equity or the exercise of equity arrangements, the incentive objects shall return all the benefits obtained from this incentive plan to the Company after false records, misleading statements or major omissions in the information disclosure documents are confirmed.	December 26, 2023	Yes	Termination date of incentive plan	Yes	N/A	N/A

(II) If there is earnings forecast for the assets or projects of the Company and the reporting period is still in the earnings forecast period, the Company shall explain whether the asset or project reaches the original earnings forecast and give the reasons.

☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Not applicable

(III) Fulfillment of commitments on the performance and its impacts on goodwill impairment test

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

II. Non-operating funds occupied by the holding shareholder and other related parties during the reporting period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

III. Irregularities in the provision of guarantees

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

IV. Explanation of the board of directors for Accounting Firm's "auditors' report with nonstandard opinions"

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

V. Analysis and explanation of the Company of the causes and the impacts of the major changes in accounting policies and accounting estimates or correction of significant accounting errors

(I) Analysis and explanation of the Company on the causes and the impacts of the changes in accounting policies and accounting estimates

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(II) Analysis and explanation of the cause of correction of significant accounting errors and their impacts by the Company

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(III) Communication with former CPA firm

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(IV) Approval procedures and other explanations

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

VI. Engagement and dismissal of the public accounting firm

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

	Now engaging
Name of the domestic accounting firm	Ernst & Young Hua Ming LLP
Remuneration of the domestic accounting firm	4,850,000
Audit term of the domestic accounting firm	9
Name of Certified Public Accountant of the domestic accounting firm	Gao Chong, Huang Hongwei
Cumulative years of audit services provided by CPAs of the domestic accounting firm	3, 1

	Name	Remuneration
Accounting firm performing internal control audit	Ernst & Young Hua Ming LLP	450,000

Particulars about the engagement and dismissal of the accounting firm

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

At the 33th meeting of the Eighth Board of Directors and 19th meeting of the Eighth Board of Supervisors of the Company held on April 29, 2024 and the 2023 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 17, 2024, the Company reviewed and approved the "Proposal on the Engagement of Domestic Audit Accounting Firm for the Year 2024" and agreed to renew the engagement of Ernst & Young Hua Ming LLP as the domestic auditing firm of the Company for the year 2024.

Particulars about reappointment of the accounting firm in the auditing period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Explanation of audit fees decreased by 20% or more compared with the previous year

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

VII. Delisting risk

(I) Reasons for the delisting risk warning

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable



(II) Countermeasures to be taken by the Company

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(III) Termination of the listing and its reasons

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

VIII. Events related to bankruptcy and reorganization

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

IX. Major lawsuit and arbitration issues

☒ The Company was involved in material litigation and arbitration matters in the fiscal year.

☐ The Company was not involved in any material litigation or arbitration matters in the fiscal year.

(I) Lawsuit and arbitration already disclosed in provisional announcement, without follow-up progress

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(II) Lawsuit and arbitration not disclosed in provisional announcement, or with follow-up progress

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: '0,000 Yuan Currency: CNY

In the reporting period:									
Plaintiff (applicant)	Defendant (respondent)	Party bearing joint liabilities	Type of lawsuit and arbitration	Background of the lawsuit (arbitration)	Amount involved in lawsuit (arbitration)	Estimated liabilities and amount caused by lawsuit (arbitration) or not	Progress in lawsuit (arbitration)	Results of the lawsuit (arbitration) and impacts	Execution of adjudication of lawsuit (arbitration)
Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Co., Ltd, and ZPMC Qidong Marine Engineering Co., Ltd.	Nantong Huafu Port Co., Ltd, Li Aidong, and Zhao Xiaohua	None	Lawsuit	At the end of February 2014, the Company completed the acquisition of the former Jiangsu Daoda Ocean Engineering Co., Ltd through capital increase and held 67% of the shares. At the same time, it was agreed that the losses of the company, was borne by the former shareholders including Nantong Huafu Port Co., Ltd, Li Aidong and Zhao Xiaohua before February 28, 2014. During the subsequent business process, it was found that the former Daoda Company untruthfully disclosed some matters of lawsuit or debts, resulting in a series of losses of the Company. Through the related audit and readjustment etc., it was deemed that the loss of RMB 368.7221 million Yuan should be in borne in the former shareholders and the lawsuit was prosecuted again after an inconclusive press for payment.	36,872.21	0	On March 29, 2022, the Supreme People's Court issued a final judgment on the case.	The first item of the first judgment of the Shanghai High People's Court was affirmed; the second to fifth items of the first judgment were reversed; the three defendants were ordered to pay the total costs and damages of RMB 27,434,000 and the corresponding overdue interest to ZPMC Qidong Marine Engineering Co., Ltd.; the first trial verdict that the respondents should compensate Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Co., Ltd of RMB 1 million for the breach of contract was affirmed.	On June 3, 2024, this case was ruled to be concluded, and all the principal and interest of the legally effective judgment amount were recovered, approximately RMB 38,932,600 in total.

(III) Other description

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

X. Punishments on the Company as well as its directors, supervisors, senior executives, controlling shareholder and actual controller for violation of laws or regulations, as well as the relevant rectifications

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

XI. Particulars about the credit standings of the Company and its controlling shareholder and the actual controller during the reporting period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

XII. Material related transactions

(I) Related transactions relevant to routine business

1. Events disclosed in provisional announcement, without progress or changes in follow-up implementation

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

2. Events disclosed in the provisional announcement, with progress or changes in follow-up implementation

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

At the 9th meeting of the Eighth Board of Directors of the Company held on April 13, 2022 and the 2021 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 27, 2022, the Company reviewed and approved the "Proposal on Reviewing the Signing of Framework Agreement on Routine Related Transactions for 2022-2024", which had been announced and was detailed in Extraordinary Announcement No. 2022-004, 2022-008, 2022-017, 2023-008 and 2024-014.

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Related party	Relationship	Type of related transaction	Content of related transaction	Pricing principle of related transaction	Price of related transaction	Amount of related transaction	Proportion in the amount of similar transactions (%)	Settlement mode of associated transaction	Market price	Reason or great differences between the bargain price and market price
China Harbour Engineering Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Sales of goods	Project income/ lease of assets	Pricing based on market price	893,169,261	893,169,261	2.59	Monetary funds	893,169,261	/
Road & Bridge International Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Sales of goods	Project income/ lease of assets	Pricing based on market price	618,816,864	618,816,864	1.80	Monetary funds	618,816,864	/
CCCC Second Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Sales of goods	Project income/ lease of assets	Pricing based on market price	417,029,958	417,029,958	1.21	Monetary funds	417,029,958	/
CCCC Electrical and Mechanical Engineering Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Sales of goods	Project income/ lease of assets	Pricing based on market price	396,222,550	396,222,550	1.15	Monetary funds	396,222,550	/
CCCC National Engineering Research Center of Dredging Technology and Equipment Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Sales of goods	Project income/ lease of assets	Pricing based on market price	296,273,935	296,273,935	0.86	Monetary funds	296,273,935	/
CCCC Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Sales of goods	Project income/ lease of assets	Pricing based on market price	200,708,000	200,708,000	0.58	Monetary funds	200,708,000	/
CCCC Second Highway Engineering Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Sales of goods	Project income/ lease of assets	Pricing based on market price	87,417,725	87,417,725	0.25	Monetary funds	87,417,725	/
CCCC Third Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Sales of goods	Project income/ lease of assets	Pricing based on market price	87,262,341	87,262,341	0.25	Monetary funds	87,262,341	/



Related party	Relationship	Type of related transaction	Content of related transaction	Pricing principle of related transaction	Price of related transaction	Amount of related transaction	Proportion in the amount of similar transactions (%)	Settlement mode of associated transaction	Market price	Reason or great differences between the bargain price and market price
CCCC Tianhe Mechanical Equipment Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Sales of goods	Project income/ lease of assets	Pricing based on market price	61,597,879	61,597,879	0.18	Monetary funds	61,597,879	/
China Road & Bridge Corporation	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Sales of goods	Project income/ lease of assets	Pricing based on market price	42,195,263	42,195,263	0.12	Monetary funds	42,195,263	/
CCCC First Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Sales of goods	Project income/ lease of assets	Pricing based on market price	17,308,083	17,308,083	0.05	Monetary funds	17,308,083	/
CCCC Third Highway Engineering Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Sales of goods	Project income/ lease of assets	Pricing based on market price	15,875,271	15,875,271	0.05	Monetary funds	15,875,271	/
CCCC Shanghai Equipment Engineering Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Sales of goods	Project income/ lease of assets	Pricing based on market price	15,362,832	15,362,832	0.04	Monetary funds	15,362,832	/
Friede & Goldman, LLC.	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Sales of goods	Project income/ lease of assets	Pricing based on market price	11,542,840	11,542,840	0.03	Monetary funds	11,542,840	/
No.1 Engineering Co., Ltd. of CCCC First Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Sales of goods	Project income/ lease of assets	Pricing based on market price	7,765,487	7,765,487	0.02	Monetary funds	7,765,487	/
Road and Bridge Construction Chongqing Fengfu Expressway Development Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Sales of goods	Project income/ lease of assets	Pricing based on market price	1,949,610	1,949,610	0.01	Monetary funds	1,949,610	/
CCCC Worldcom (Chongqing) Heavy Industries Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Sales of goods	Project income/ lease of assets	Pricing based on market price	1,868,009	1,868,009	0.01	Monetary funds	1,868,009	/
Chongqing Zhongwan Expressway Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Sales of goods	Project income/ lease of assets	Pricing based on market price	1,669,662	1,669,662	0.00	Monetary funds	1,669,662	/
Road and Bridge Construction Chongqing Fengshi Expressway Development Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Sales of goods	Project income/ lease of assets	Pricing based on market price	1,214,260	1,214,260	0.00	Monetary funds	1,214,260	/
Yueyang Chenglingji New Port Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Sales of goods	Project income/ lease of assets	Pricing based on market price	868,903	868,903	0.00	Monetary funds	868,903	/
No.2 Engineering Co., Ltd. of CCCC First Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Sales of goods	Project income/ lease of assets	Pricing based on market price	830,189	830,189	0.00	Monetary funds	830,189	/
CCCC Photovoltaic Technology Co., Ltd.	Associated company	Sales of goods	Project income/ lease of assets	Pricing based on market price	305,825	305,825	0.00	Monetary funds	305,825	/
CCCC First Highway Electrification Engineering Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Sales of goods	Project income/ lease of assets	Pricing based on market price	87,270	87,270	0.00	Monetary funds	87,270	/
Chongqing Yongjiang Expressway Investment and Construction Co., Ltd. of FHEC of CCCC	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Sales of goods	Project income/ lease of assets	Pricing based on market price	8,095	8,095	0.00	Monetary funds	8,095	/
Jiangsu CCCC Green Energy Photovoltaic Technology Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Rendering of service	Project income/ lease of assets	Pricing based on market price	12,005,642	12,005,642	0.03	Monetary funds	12,005,642	/
CCCC Third Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Rendering of service	Project income/ lease of assets	Pricing based on market price	11,929,732	11,929,732	0.03	Monetary funds	11,929,732	/
Zhejiang Lvzhou Photovoltaic Technology Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Rendering of service	Project income/ lease of assets	Pricing based on market price	9,128,920	9,128,920	0.03	Monetary funds	9,128,920	/
CCCC Photovoltaic Technology Co., Ltd.	Associated company	Rendering of service	Project income/ lease of assets	Pricing based on market price	2,550,323	2,550,323	0.01	Monetary funds	2,550,323	/
CCCCG	Holding parent company	Rendering of service	Project income/ lease of assets	Pricing based on market price	1,603,774	1,603,774	0.00	Monetary funds	1,603,774	/
China Communications Construction Company Ltd.	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Rendering of service	Project income/ lease of assets	Pricing based on market price	1,396,226	1,396,226	0.00	Monetary funds	1,396,226	/
CCCC Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Rendering of service	Project income/ lease of assets	Pricing based on market price	796,519	796,519	0.00	Monetary funds	796,519	/

Related party	Relationship	Type of related transaction	Content of related transaction	Pricing principle of related transaction	Price of related transaction	Amount of related transaction	Proportion in the amount of similar transactions (%)	Settlement mode of associated transaction	Market price	Reason or great differences between the bargain price and market price
CCCC Shanghai Equipment Engineering Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Rendering of service	Project income/ lease of assets	Pricing based on market price	640,129	640,129	0.00	Monetary funds	640,129	/
China Communications Information Technology Group Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Rendering of service	Project income/ lease of assets	Pricing based on market price	604,127	604,127	0.00	Monetary funds	604,127	/
Yueyang Chenglingji New Port Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Rendering of service	Project income/ lease of assets	Pricing based on market price	73,451	73,451	0.00	Monetary funds	73,451	/
CCCC Shanghai Equipment Engineering Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Receipt of labor services	Consigned processing for the Company	Pricing based on market price	654,818,621	654,818,621	2.18	Monetary funds	654,818,621	/
CCCC Third Highway Engineering Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Receipt of labor services	Consigned processing for the Company	Pricing based on market price	633,389,429	633,389,429	2.11	Monetary funds	633,389,429	/
CCCC First Highway Engineering Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Receipt of labor services	Consigned processing for the Company	Pricing based on market price	164,687,077	164,687,077	0.55	Monetary funds	164,687,077	/
CCCC Dredging (Group) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Receipt of labor services	Consigned processing for the Company	Pricing based on market price	93,888,244	93,888,244	0.31	Monetary funds	93,888,244	/
No.3 Engineering Co., Ltd. of CCCC Third Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Receipt of labor services	Consigned processing for the Company	Pricing based on market price	72,975,728	72,975,728	0.24	Monetary funds	72,975,728	/
China Communications Information Technology Group Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Receipt of labor services	Consigned processing for the Company	Pricing based on market price	46,315,012	46,315,012	0.15	Monetary funds	46,315,012	/
Road & Bridge International Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Receipt of labor services	Consigned processing for the Company	Pricing based on market price	44,462,018	44,462,018	0.15	Monetary funds	44,462,018	/
CCCC Second Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Receipt of labor services	Consigned processing for the Company	Pricing based on market price	39,671,589	39,671,589	0.13	Monetary funds	39,671,589	/
CCCC Tianjin Dredging Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Receipt of labor services	Consigned processing for the Company	Pricing based on market price	20,914,058	20,914,058	0.07	Monetary funds	20,914,058	/
Installation Engineering Co., Ltd. of CCCC First Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Receipt of labor services	Consigned processing for the Company	Pricing based on market price	18,026,376	18,026,376	0.06	Monetary funds	18,026,376	/
CCCC Road & Bridge South China Engineering Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Receipt of labor services	Consigned processing for the Company	Pricing based on market price	13,345,083	13,345,083	0.04	Monetary funds	13,345,083	/
CCCC Yancheng Construction Development Co., Ltd.	Associated company	Receipt of labor services	Consigned processing for the Company	Pricing based on market price	13,326,441	13,326,441	0.04	Monetary funds	13,326,441	/
CCCC Urban Operation Management Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Receipt of labor services	Consigned processing for the Company	Pricing based on market price	11,246,696	11,246,696	0.04	Monetary funds	11,246,696	/
Road & Bridge East China Engineering Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Receipt of labor services	Consigned processing for the Company	Pricing based on market price	9,651,703	9,651,703	0.03	Monetary funds	9,651,703	/
CCCC Water Transportation Planning and Design Institute Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Receipt of labor services	Consigned processing for the Company	Pricing based on market price	6,812,868	6,812,868	0.02	Monetary funds	6,812,868	/
No.2 Engineering Co., Ltd. of CCCC Third Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Receipt of labor services	Consigned processing for the Company	Pricing based on market price	6,519,213	6,519,213	0.02	Monetary funds	6,519,213	/
CCCC Third Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Receipt of labor services	Consigned processing for the Company	Pricing based on market price	5,271,531	5,271,531	0.02	Monetary funds	5,271,531	/
CCCC Third Harbor Consultants Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Receipt of labor services	Consigned processing for the Company	Pricing based on market price	4,510,883	4,510,883	0.02	Monetary funds	4,510,883	/
CCCC Shanghai Dredging Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Receipt of labor services	Consigned processing for the Company	Pricing based on market price	4,111,035	4,111,035	0.01	Monetary funds	4,111,035	/
CCCC Second Highway Engineering Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Receipt of labor services	Consigned processing for the Company	Pricing based on market price	2,653,341	2,653,341	0.01	Monetary funds	2,653,341	/



Related party	Relationship	Type of related transaction	Content of related transaction	Pricing principle of related transaction	Price of related transaction	Amount of related transaction	Proportion in the amount of similar transactions (%)	Settlement mode of associated transaction	Market price	Reason or great differences between the bargain price and market price
CCCC Wuhan Zhixing International Engineering Consulting Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Receipt of labor services	Consigned processing for the Company	Pricing based on market price	1,725,000	1,725,000	0.01	Monetary funds	1,725,000	/
Jiangmen Hangtong Shipbuilding Co., Ltd. of CCCC Fourth Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Receipt of labor services	Consigned processing for the Company	Pricing based on market price	1,071,000	1,071,000	0.00	Monetary funds	1,071,000	/
CCCC Property Service Co., Ltd. Shanghai Branch	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Receipt of labor services	Consigned processing for the Company	Pricing based on market price	909,138	909,138	0.00	Monetary funds	909,138	/
CCCC (Xiamen) Information Co., Ltd	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Receipt of labor services	Consigned processing for the Company	Pricing based on market price	858,209	858,209	0.00	Monetary funds	858,209	/
CNPC & CCCC Petroleum Sales Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Receipt of labor services	Consigned processing for the Company	Pricing based on market price	852,870	852,870	0.00	Monetary funds	852,870	/
Tianjin Harbour Engineering Quality Inspection Center Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Receipt of labor services	Consigned processing for the Company	Pricing based on market price	480,679	480,679	0.00	Monetary funds	480,679	/
Xiamen Jiehang Engineering Testing Technology Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Receipt of labor services	Consigned processing for the Company	Pricing based on market price	440,000	440,000	0.00	Monetary funds	440,000	/
CCCC Worldcom (Chongqing) Heavy Industries Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Receipt of labor services	Consigned processing for the Company	Pricing based on market price	410,949	410,949	0.00	Monetary funds	410,949	/
CCCC Design Consulting Group Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Receipt of labor services	Consigned processing for the Company	Pricing based on market price	250,000	250,000	0.00	Monetary funds	250,000	/
CCCC Property Service Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Receipt of labor services	Consigned processing for the Company	Pricing based on market price	198,383	198,383	0.00	Monetary funds	198,383	/
CCCC Photovoltaic Technology Co., Ltd.	Associated company	Receipt of labor services	Consigned processing for the Company	Pricing based on market price	146,526	146,526	0.00	Monetary funds	146,526	/
Shanghai China Communications Water Transportation Design & Research Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Receipt of labor services	Consigned processing for the Company	Pricing based on market price	99,000	99,000	0.00	Monetary funds	99,000	/
CCCC Xingyu Technology Co., Ltd	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Receipt of labor services	Consigned processing for the Company	Pricing based on market price	96,600	96,600	0.00	Monetary funds	96,600	/
Chuwa Risheng (Beijing) International Trade Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Receipt of labor services	Consigned processing for the Company	Pricing based on market price	9,600	9,600	0.00	Monetary funds	9,600	/
CCCC Shanghai Equipment Engineering Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Purchase of goods	Providing materials for the Company	Pricing based on market price	346,647,152	346,647,152	1.15	Monetary funds	346,647,152	/
CCCC Tianjin Industry and Trade Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Purchase of goods	Providing materials for the Company	Pricing based on market price	101,942,200	101,942,200	0.34	Monetary funds	101,942,200	/
CNPC & CCCC Petroleum Sales Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Purchase of goods	Providing materials for the Company	Pricing based on market price	56,320,793	56,320,793	0.19	Monetary funds	56,320,793	/
CCCC Dredging (Group) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Purchase of goods	Providing materials for the Company	Pricing based on market price	35,652,451	35,652,451	0.12	Monetary funds	35,652,451	/
China Communications Information Technology Group Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Purchase of goods	Providing materials for the Company	Pricing based on market price	26,936,300	26,936,300	0.09	Monetary funds	26,936,300	/
CCCC (Xiamen) Information Co., Ltd	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Purchase of goods	Providing materials for the Company	Pricing based on market price	24,551,227	24,551,227	0.08	Monetary funds	24,551,227	/
CCCC Second Highway Engineering Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Purchase of goods	Providing materials for the Company	Pricing based on market price	13,346,205	13,346,205	0.04	Monetary funds	13,346,205	/
CCCC Wuhan Zhixing International Engineering Consulting Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Purchase of goods	Providing materials for the Company	Pricing based on market price	9,324,480	9,324,480	0.03	Monetary funds	9,324,480	/

Related party	Relationship	Type of related transaction	Content of related transaction	Pricing principle of related transaction	Price of related transaction	Amount of related transaction	Proportion in the amount of similar transactions (%)	Settlement mode of associated transaction	Market price	Reason or great differences between the bargain price and market price
CCCC First Highway Engineering Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Purchase of goods	Providing materials for the Company	Pricing based on market price	8,443,812	8,443,812	0.03	Monetary funds	8,443,812	/
Jiangmen Hangtong Shipbuilding Co., Ltd. of CCCC Fourth Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Purchase of goods	Providing materials for the Company	Pricing based on market price	6,221,659	6,221,659	0.02	Monetary funds	6,221,659	/
Shanghai Zhensha Longfu Machinery Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Purchase of goods	Providing materials for the Company	Pricing based on market price	6,194,242	6,194,242	0.02	Monetary funds	6,194,242	/
Installation Engineering Co., Ltd. of CCCC First Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Purchase of goods	Providing materials for the Company	Pricing based on market price	4,607,547	4,607,547	0.02	Monetary funds	4,607,547	/
CCCC Shanghai Dredging Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Purchase of goods	Providing materials for the Company	Pricing based on market price	4,036,870	4,036,870	0.01	Monetary funds	4,036,870	/
CCCC Urban Operation Management Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Purchase of goods	Providing materials for the Company	Pricing based on market price	1,133,933	1,133,933	0.00	Monetary funds	1,133,933	/
CCCC Tianjin Dredging Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Purchase of goods	Providing materials for the Company	Pricing based on market price	767,890	767,890	0.00	Monetary funds	767,890	/
China Communications Materials Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Purchase of goods	Providing materials for the Company	Pricing based on market price	614,197	614,197	0.00	Monetary funds	614,197	/
CCCC Yancheng Construction Development Co., Ltd.	Associated company	Purchase of goods	Providing materials for the Company	Pricing based on market price	611,451	611,451	0.00	Monetary funds	611,451	/
CCCC Design Consulting Group Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Purchase of goods	Providing materials for the Company	Pricing based on market price	518,091	518,091	0.00	Monetary funds	518,091	/
Shanghai Communications Construction Contracting Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Purchase of goods	Providing materials for the Company	Pricing based on market price	444,158	444,158	0.00	Monetary funds	444,158	/
CCCC Jetport Construction Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Purchase of goods	Providing materials for the Company	Pricing based on market price	395,000	395,000	0.00	Monetary funds	395,000	/
CCCC Property Service Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Purchase of goods	Providing materials for the Company	Pricing based on market price	198,383	198,383	0.00	Monetary funds	198,383	/
Chuwu Risheng (Beijing) International Trade Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Purchase of goods	Providing materials for the Company	Pricing based on market price	48,904	48,904	0.00	Monetary funds	48,904	/
Total				/	/	5,741,180,800		/	/	/
Details of large amount of sales returns										
Explanation for related transactions				The Company reviewed and approved the "Proposal on Reviewing the Signing of Framework Agreement on Routine Related Transactions for 2022-2024" at the 2021 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders. Subsequently, on March 29, 2024, the Company disclosed the "Announcement on the Estimated Routine Related-Party Transactions for 2024" (Extraordinary Announcement No. 2024-014), providing projections for routine related-party transactions throughout 2024. In 2024, the amount of the annual related transactions in the normal business between the Company and its subsidiaries and CCCG and its subsidiaries was about RMB 5.741 billion, which did not exceed the upper limit of the amount of routine related transactions approved by the 2021 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders and the expected upper limit of the amount of routine related transactions in 2024.						

3. Events not disclosed in provisional announcements

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(II) Related transactions arising from acquisition or offering of assets or stock equity

1. Events disclosed in provisional announcement, without progress or changes in follow-up implementation

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

2. Events disclosed in the provisional announcement, with progress or changes in follow-up implementation

✓ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

1. On March 28, 2024, the 32nd meeting of the Eighth Board of Directors and the 18th meeting of the Eighth Board of Supervisors separately reviewed and approved the "Proposal for Review of the Associated Transaction Involving the Transfer of 17.21% Equity Interest in CCCC South America Regional Company by Zhenhua Heavy Industries", agreeing Zhenhua Heavy Industries transferring its 17.21% equity interest in CCCC South America Regional Company to China Communications Construction by means of a non-public agreement at a consideration of approximately RMB 183,698,100. For more details, see the relevant announcement disclosed by the company on March 29, 2024, through the Shanghai Stock Exchange website (www.sse.com.cn) and designated information disclosure media (Extraordinary Announcement No. 2024-013). During the reporting period, the company completed the signing of the transaction agreement with China Communications Construction and received corresponding payment as provided in the agreement.

2. On December 25, 2024, the 8th meeting of the Ninth Board of Directors and the 6th meeting of the Ninth Board of Supervisors separately reviewed and approved the "Proposal for Review of the Capital Reduction and Related Party Transactions of CCCC Zhenjiang Investment Construction, Management and Development Co., Ltd.", agreeing the capital reduction of CCCC Zhenjiang Investment Construction, Management and Development Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as the "Project Company") and corresponding adjustment of shareholding proportions. After discussions among all shareholders of the Project Company, it was proposed to reduce the registered capital from RMB 597,520,000 to RMB 100,000,000 and adjust the shareholding proportions accordingly. Upon completion of this capital reduction, Zhenhua Heavy Industries' capital contribution would decrease from RMB 376,440,000 to RMB 70,000,000, while its shareholding would increase from 63% to 70%. For more details, see the relevant announcement disclosed by the company on December 26, 2024 through the Shanghai Stock Exchange website (www.sse.com.cn) and designated information disclosure media (Extraordinary Announcement No. 2024-062). The company completed the signing of the capital reduction agreement with other shareholders of the Project Company and received the agreed capital reduction payment.

3. Events not disclosed in provisional announcements

☐ Applicable ✓ Not applicable

4. Where agreed performance is involved, the performance achievement during the reporting period should be disclosed

☐ Applicable ✓ Not applicable

(III) Material related transactions with joint external investments

1. Events disclosed in provisional announcement, without progress or changes in follow-up implementation

☐ Applicable ✓ Not applicable

2. Events disclosed in the provisional announcement, with progress or changes in follow-up implementation

☐ Applicable ✓ Not applicable

3. Events not disclosed in provisional announcements

☐ Applicable ✓ Not applicable

(IV) Current associated rights of credit and liabilities

1. Events disclosed in provisional announcement, without progress or changes in follow-up implementation

☐ Applicable ✓ Not applicable

2. Events disclosed in the provisional announcement, with progress or changes in follow-up implementation

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

3. Events not disclosed in provisional announcements

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(V) Financial business between the Company and related finance companies, or between finance companies under the Company's control and related parties

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

1. Deposit business

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Related parties	Relationship	Maximum daily deposit limit	Deposit interest rate range	December 31, 2023	Amount incurred in the current period		December 31, 2024
					Total deposit amount in the current period	Total withdrawal amount in the current period	
CCCC Finance Company Ltd.	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	2,000,000,000	0.46%-1.55%	1,600,000,000	25,953,113,297	25,833,193,915	1,719,919,382
Total	/	/	/	1,600,000,000	25,953,113,297	25,833,193,915	1,719,919,382

2. Loan business

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Related parties	Relationship	Loan limit	Loan interest rate range	December 31, 2023	Amount incurred in the current period		December 31, 2024
					Total loan amount in the current period	Total repayment amount in the current period	
CCCC Finance Company Ltd.	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	2,000,000,000	1%-2%	692,840,000	36,840,000	148,840,000	580,840,000
Total	/	/	/	692,840,000	36,840,000	148,840,000	580,840,000.00

3. Credit business or other financial business

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Related parties	Relationship	Business type	Total amount	Actual amount incurred
CCCC Finance Company Ltd.	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Credit	2,000,000,000	814,950,000
CCCC Xiongan Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the holding parent company	Factoring	140,000,000	0

4. Other description

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(VI) Others

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

**XIII. Material contracts and their performance****(I) Trusteeship, contracting and leasing matters****1. Trusteeship**☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable**2. Contracting**☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable**3. Leasing**☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: '0,000 Yuan Currency: CNY

Name of lessor	Name of lessee	Leased assets	Amount involved in leased assets	Starting date of leasing	Termination date of leasing	Income from leasing	Basis for determining income from leasing	Impacts of income from leasing on the Company	Related transaction or not	Relationship
Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Co., Ltd.	Shanghai Zhenlong Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Lease of houses	19,684.89	August 10, 2012	July 09, 2025	4,267.05	Agreed	4,267.05	No	
Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Co., Ltd.	Shanghai Changyin Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	Lease of houses	11,584.34	March 01, 2021	February 28, 2025	3,045.00	Agreed	3,045.00	No	
Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Co., Ltd.	Shanghai Changyi Industrial Co., Ltd	Lease of houses	682.88	August 15, 2021	August 14, 2031	2,139.70	Agreed	2,139.70	No	

Leasing explanation

None

(II) Guarantee☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

External guarantee of the Company (excluding guarantee to the subsidiaries)														
Guarantor	Relation between the guarantor and the listed company	Guaranteed party	Guaranteed amount	Date of guarantee (signing date of agreement)	Guarantee start date	Guarantee Maturity date	Type of guarantee	Collateral (if any)	Fulfillment of the guarantee or not	Overdue or not	Amount of overdue guarantee	Counter guarantee or not	Guarantee by the related party or not	Relationship
Total amount of guarantee incurred during the reporting period (excluding guarantee to the subsidiaries)														
Total balance of guarantee at the end of the reporting period (A) (excluding guarantee to the subsidiaries)														
Guarantee of the Company and its subsidiaries to the subsidiaries														
Total amount of guarantee to the subsidiaries incurred during the reporting period														
Total balance of guarantee to the subsidiaries at the end of the reporting period (B)														

External guarantee of the Company (excluding guarantee to the subsidiaries)														
Guarantor	Relation between the guarantor and the listed company	Guaranteed party	Guaranteed amount	Date of guarantee (signing date of agreement)	Guarantee start date	Guarantee Maturity date	Type of guarantee	Collateral (if any)	Fulfillment of the guarantee or not	Overdue or not	Amount of overdue guarantee	Counter guarantee or not	Guarantee by the related party or not	Relationship
Total amount of guarantee of the Company (including guarantee to the subsidiaries)														
Total amount of guarantee (A+B)														502,715,842.24
Proportion of total amount of guarantee in the net assets of the Company (%)														3.17
Including:														
Amount of guarantee to the shareholders, the actual controller and related parties (C)														
Amount of debt guarantee directly or indirectly provided to the guaranteed party with the asset-liability ratio over 70% (D)														406,763,788.94
Amount of guarantee exceeding 50% of net assets (E)														
Total guarantee amount of the above three items (C+D+E)														406,763,788.94
Disclosure on potential joint and several liability for outstanding guarantees														
Description of the guarantees									At the 2023 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, the shareholders approved the Proposal on the Company's 2024 External Guarantee Plan. It was resolved that the Company would provide guarantees for Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Co., Ltd. Netherlands LLC (hereinafter referred to as the "Dutch subsidiary") with a maximum commitment of EUR 6 million (equivalent to approximately RMB 47.16 million) for a term of two years. Furthermore, Zhenhua Heavy and Large Cargo Shipping (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as the "GPO Company"), the Company's 50%-controlled subsidiary, was authorized to extend guarantee support to its wholly-owned subsidiary up to an amount of USD 200 million (equivalent to approximately RMB 1,416.54 million) for a period of five years. Additionally, the Company resolved to provide guarantee support to Shanghai Zhenhua Korea Corporation (hereinafter referred to as the "Korean subsidiary") with a maximum exposure of USD 26.88 million (equivalent to approximately RMB 190.38 million) for a term of three years. As of December 31, 2024, the balance of guarantee offered by the Company to its Dutch subsidiary was EUR 884,600 (approximately RMB 6,660,000); the balance of guarantee offered by GPO company to its wholly-owned subsidiary was USD 111,320,000 (approximately RMB 800,210,000), with the disclosed guarantee amount of RMB 400,110,000 based on the equity ratio; balance of guarantee offered by the Company to its South Korean subsidiary was USD 13,348,200 (approximately RMB 95,950,000).					

(III) Consigned cash assets management

1. Consigned financing

(1) General information of consigned financing

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other information

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(2) Information on individual consigned financing

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other information

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(3) Provision for impairment of consigned financing

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

2. Consigned loans

(1) General information of consigned loans

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other information

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable



(2) Individual consigned loans

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other information

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(3) Provision for impairment of consigned loans

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

3. Other information

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(IV) Other material contracts

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

XIV. Progress statement on the utilization of raised funds

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

XV. Other significant events for investors' judgment of value and investment decision-making

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Section VII Changes in Shares and Shareholders' Situation

I. Changes in share capital

(I) Table of changes in shares

1. Table of changes in shares

The total number of shares of the Company and the structure of its share capital remained unchanged during the reporting period.

2. Notes to changes in shares

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

3. Effect of changes in shares on financial indicators such as earnings per share and net asset per share for the latest year and period (if any)

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

4. Other contents that the Company deems necessary to be disclosed or required to be disclosed by the securities regulatory authority

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(II) Changes in shares with restrictive conditions for sales

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

II. Issuance and listing of securities

(I) Securities issuance by the reporting period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Particulars about the issuance of securities during the reporting period (for bonds of different interest rates within the duration, please state them respectively)

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(II) Changes in total shares and the shareholder structure of the Company, as well as in asset and liability structures

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(III) Existing internal employee ownership

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable



III. Shareholders and actual controller

(I) Total number of shareholders

Total of ordinary shareholders by the end of the reporting period	189,123
Total of ordinary shareholders by the end of the month previous to the disclosure date of annual report	187,607

(II) Table of the shares held by top 10 shareholders, top 10 holders of marketable shares (or shareholders without trading limited conditions) by the end of reporting period

Unit: Share

Shareholdings of top ten shareholders (excluding shares lent through refinancing)							
Name of shareholder (Full Name)	Changes in the reporting period	Number of shares held at the end of the period	Proportion (%)	Number of shares with trading limited conditions held	Shares in pledge, marked or frozen		Nature of shareholder
					Share status	Number of shares	
CCCC (HK) Holding Limited	0	916,755,840	17.401	0	None	0	Overseas legal person
China Communications Construction Company Ltd.	0	855,542,044	16.239	0	None	0	State-owned legal person
China Communications Construction Group Co., Ltd.	0	663,223,375	12.589	0	None	0	State-owned legal person
Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited	58,690,669	70,524,706	1.34		Unknown		Unknown
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited – Zhong Ou Times Vanguard Stock Initiating Security Investment Fund	18,000,088	18,000,088	0.34		Unknown		Unknown
Dacheng Fund- Agricultural Bank of China - Dacheng China Securities Financial Asset Management Plan	-1,862,200	17,714,520	0.34		Unknown		Unknown
China Merchants Bank Co., Ltd. – South China Securities 1000 Exchange Traded Fund	14,030,800	16,475,300	0.31		Unknown		Unknown
VANGUARD EMERGING MARKETS STOCK INDEX FUND	-1,617,169	15,271,677	0.29		Unknown		Unknown
VANGUARD TOTAL INTERNATIONAL STOCK INDEX FUND	0	14,924,161	0.28		Unknown		Unknown
Harvest Fund - Agricultural Bank of China - Harvest financial asset management plan	-634,700	14,350,076	0.27		Unknown		Unknown
Shareholdings of top ten shareholders with unrestricted tradable shares (excluding shares lent through refinancing)							
Name of shareholder	Number of non- restrictive circulation shares held	Type and number of shares			Type	Number of shares	
CCCC (HK) Holding Limited	916,755,840	Foreign shares listed domestically					
China Communications Construction Company Ltd.	855,542,044	RMB ordinary shares					
China Communications Construction Group Co., Ltd.	663,223,375	RMB ordinary shares					
Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited	70,524,706	RMB ordinary shares					
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited – Zhong Ou Times Vanguard Stock Initiating Security Investment Fund	18,000,088	RMB ordinary shares					
Dacheng Fund- Agricultural Bank of China - Dacheng China Securities Financial Asset Management Plan	17,714,520	RMB ordinary shares					
China Merchants Bank Co., Ltd. – South China Securities 1000 Exchange Traded Fund	16,475,300	RMB ordinary shares					

Shareholdings of top ten shareholders with unrestricted tradable shares (excluding shares lent through refinancing)			
Name of shareholder	Number of non- restrictive circulation shares held	Type and number of shares	
		Type	Number of shares
VANGUARD EMERGING MARKETS STOCK INDEX FUND	15,271,677	Foreign shares listed domestically	
VANGUARD TOTAL INTERNATIONAL STOCK INDEX FUND	14,924,161	Foreign shares listed domestically	
Harvest Fund - Agricultural Bank of China - Harvest financial asset management plan	14,350,076	RMB ordinary shares	
Explanation of the special accounts for repurchase among the top ten shareholders			
Note to the said shareholders' entrusting voting rights, entrusted voting rights and waived voting rights			
Notes to the related relation or consistent actions of the above-mentioned shareholders		Among the above top 10 shareholders, CCCG (HK) Holding Limited, China Communications Construction Group Co., Ltd. and China Communications Construction Company Ltd. are related companies. It was unknown to the Company whether there was related relation between other shareholders and whether they belonged to the concerted actor specified in the “Management Method on Information Disclosure for Shareholding Change of the Shareholders of Listed Companies”.	
Explanation on preferred stock holders with recovered voting rights and number of stocks held by them			

Participation of shareholders holding over 5%, the top ten shareholders, and the top ten shareholders with unrestricted tradable shares in securities lending under the margin trading and securities lending scheme

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Share

Participation of shareholders holding over 5%, the top ten shareholders, and the top ten shareholders with unrestricted tradable shares in securities lending under the margin trading and securities lending scheme								
Name of shareholder(in full)	Ordinary and margin account holding at the beginning of the period		Number of shares lent through refinancing and not yet returned at the beginning of the reporting period		Ordinary and margin account holding at the end of the reporting period		Number of shares lent through refinancing and not yet returned at the end of the reporting period	
	Total Shares	Proportion (%)	Total Shares	Proportion (%)	Total Shares	Proportion (%)	Total Shares	Proportion (%)
China Merchants Bank Co., Ltd. – South China Securities 1000 Exchange Traded Fund	2,444,500	0.05	503,500	0.01	16,475,300	0.31	0	0.00

The top ten shareholders and the top ten unrestricted-share holders changed due to securities lending/ return compared to the prior period

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Share

The top ten shareholders and the top ten unrestricted-share holders changed due to securities lending/ return compared to the prior period					
Name of shareholder(in full)	Addition/ withdrawal during this reporting period	Number of shares lent through refinancing and not yet returned at the end of the period		Number of shares held in shareholders' ordinary accounts and credit accounts and shares lent through refinancing and not yet returned at the end of the period	
		Total Shares	Proportion (%)	Total Shares	Proportion (%)
China Merchants Bank Co., Ltd. – South China Securities 1000 Exchange Traded Fund	Addition	0	0	16,475,300	0.31

Shareholdings of the top ten restricted shareholders and the restrictions

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable



(III) Indicate whether any strategic investor or general corporate has become a top-10 shareholder due to placement of new shares

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

IV. Controlling shareholder and actual controller

(I) Controlling shareholder

1. Legal person

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Name	China Communications Construction Group Co., Ltd.
Company principal or legal representative	Wang Tongzhou
Date of establishment	December 08, 2005
Main business	Construction of overseas projects and international bidding projects at home; general contracting for construction of various special ships, leasing and maintenance of special ship and construction machines; offshore towage and professional services related to the ocean engineering; technical consultant services regarding the ship and the supporting port equipment; engaging in the general contracting of construction projects for ports, channels, highways and bridges both home and abroad (including technical and economic consultation of engineering, feasibility study, survey, design, construction, supervision, procurement and supply for related complete set of equipment or materials, and equipment installation); undertaking the general contracting of the construction of industrial and civil works, railway, metallurgy, petrochemical, tunnel, power, mine, water conservancy, and municipal works; import and export business; real estate development and property management; investment and management of transportation, hotel and tourism industries.
Interests held in other domestically and overseas listed companies in the reporting period	CCCC holds 59.42% of the stock equity of CCCC (601800.SH, 1800.HK) and it is the controlling shareholder. CCCC holds 100% of the stock equity of CCCC Real Estate Group Co., Ltd. CCCC Real Estate Group Co., Ltd. holds 52.16% of the stock equity of CCCC Real Estate Co., Ltd. (000736.SZ) and it is the controlling shareholder. CCCC and its controlling subsidiaries totally hold 28.94% of the stock equity of Greentown Holding Co., Ltd. (3900. HK) and they are the controlling shareholders. China Urban and Rural Holding Group Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of CCCC, holds 33.40% of the stock equity of Originwater (300070. SZ), and they are the controlling shareholders. CCCC holds 56.73% of CCCC Design (600720.SH) through CCCC and China Urban-Rural Holding Group Co., Ltd. and it is the controlling shareholder.
Notes to other circumstances	

2. Natural person

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

3. Particulars about no controlling shareholder in the Company

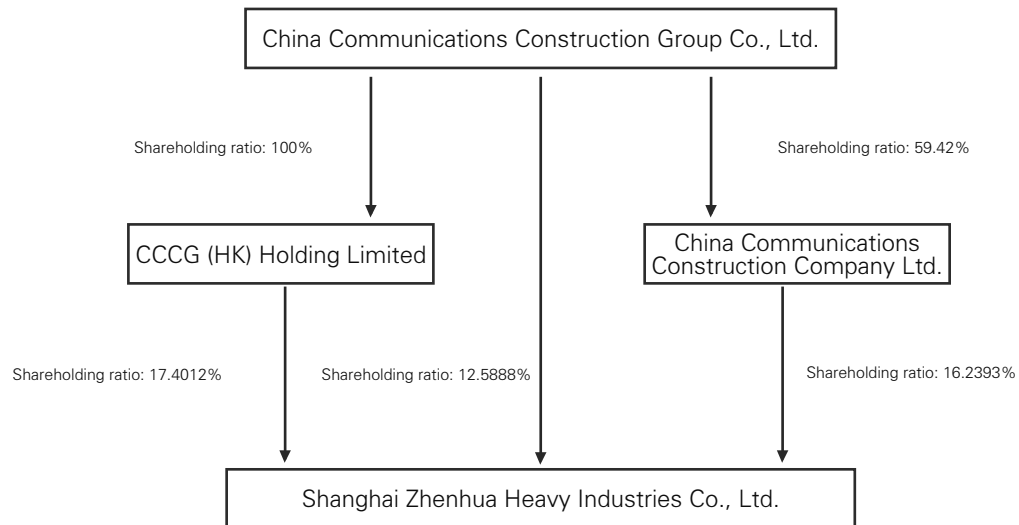
☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

4. Change of the controlling shareholder in the reporting period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

5. Block diagram of the ownership and control relationship between the Company and the controlling shareholder

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable



(II) Actual controller

1. Legal person

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

2. Natural person

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

3. Particulars about no actual controller in the Company

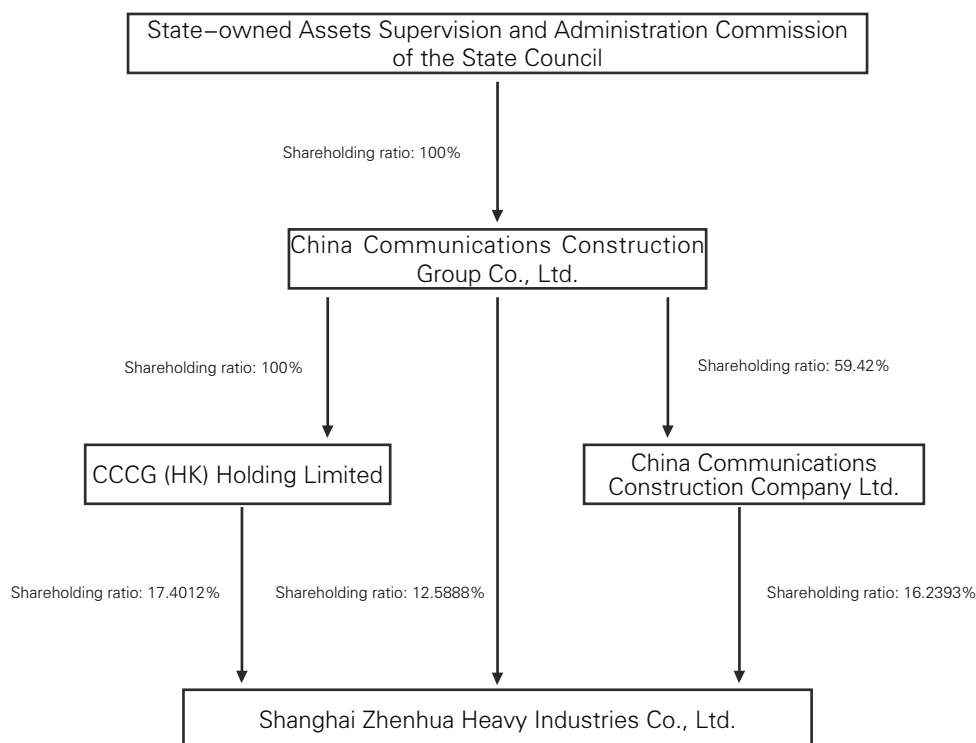
☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

4. Description of the changes in control of the Company during the reporting period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

5. Block diagram of ownership and control relationship between the Company and the actual controller

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable



6. Indicate whether the actual controller controls the Company via trust or other ways of assets management

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(III) Other information about the controlling shareholder and the actual controller

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

V. Indicate whether the cumulative number of shares put in pledge by the Company's controlling shareholder or the largest shareholder and its acting-in-concert parties accounts for over 80% of their shareholdings in the Company

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

VI. Other corporate shareholders holding more than 10%√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Name of corporate shareholder	Company principal or legal representative	Date of establishment	Organization Code	Registered capital	Main business or management activities
China Communications Construction Company Ltd.	Wang Tongzhou	October 08, 2006	91110000710934369E	16,165,711,425	General contracting of construction projects for ports, waterways, highways, bridges, etc.
CCCC (HK) Holding Limited	Peng Guangsheng	September 5, 2017	/	HKD 1,000	Investment management, project investment, project financing
Description	CCCC (HK) Holding Limited and China Communications Construction Company Ltd. are subsidiaries of China Communications Construction Group Co., Ltd.				

VII. Particulars about restrictions on shareholding reduction☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable**VIII. Specific implementation of share repurchases during the reporting period**☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable**Section VIII Preference Shares**☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable



Section IX Bonds

I. Corporate bonds (including enterprise bonds and debt financing instruments of non-financial enterprises)

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

(I) Corporate bonds (including enterprise bonds)

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(II) Information about funds raised from corporate bonds

☐ The corporate bonds involved the use of raised funds or rectification during the reporting period

☒ None of the corporate bonds involved the use of raised funds or rectification during the reporting period

(III) Other matters that should be disclosed for special bonds

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(IV) Important matters related to the corporate bonds during the reporting period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(V) Interbank bond market debt financing instrument of non-financial enterprises

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

1. Basic information of debt financing instruments of non-financial enterprises

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Name of bond	Abbreviation	Code	Issue date	Value date	Maturity date	Outstanding balance	Interest rate (%)	Payment method	Trading venue	Investor eligibility arrangements (if any)	Trading mechanism	Risk of termination of listing and trading
Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Co., Ltd. 2022 medium-term notes series I (sci-tech innovation note)	22 ZPMC MTNO01 (sci-tech innovation note)	102281893	August 22, 2022	August 24, 2022	December 31, 2099	500,000,000	3.22	Aug.24 every year	Interbank market		Centralized book-entry and centralized placement	No

Company's response to the risk of termination of listing of bonds

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Overdue bonds

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Interest payment and payment of bonds during the reporting period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

2. Triggering and execution of issuer or investor option clauses and investor protection clauses

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

3. Intermediary agencies providing services for bond issue and duration business

Agency name	Office address	Signed by the Accountants	Person to contact	Contact number
Bank of Communications Co., Ltd.	No. 333 Lujiazui Ring Road	—	Zhang Peifei	021-38873279
Industrial Bank Co., Ltd.	Industrial Bank Tower, 398 Middle Jiangbin Blvd., Taijiang District, Fuzhou, Fujian	—	Lin Chen, Cheng Qiuyun	010-89926551, 021-62677777
China Lianhe Credit Rating Co. Ltd.	17/F, PICC Building, No.2 Jianguomenwai Street, Chaoyang District, Beijing	—	Zhang Qian	010-85679696
Ernst & Young Hua Ming LLP	50/F, Shanghai World Financial Center, No. 100 Century Ave., Pudong New Area, Shanghai	—	Gao Chong	021-22288888
Shanghai Duan & Duan Law Firm	58F, Shanghai Tower, No. 501 Yincheng Middle Road, Lujiazui Sub-district, Pudong New Area, Shanghai	—	Wang Xiaobo	62191103-7122

Changes in the above intermediary agencies

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

4. Use of raised funds at the end of the reporting period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Progress and operating benefits of the raised funds used for construction projects

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Change in the use of above funds raised from bonds during the reporting period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other description:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

5. Adjustment of credit rating results

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other description:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

6. Implementation and changes in guarantee, debt repayment plan and other debt repayment guarantee measures during the reporting period and their impacts

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

7. Other information on debt financing instruments of non-financial enterprises

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(VI) The loss in the scope of consolidated financial statements during the reporting period exceeding 10% of the net assets as at the end of the prior year

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(VII) Overdue interest-bearing debts other than bonds at the end of the reporting period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable



(VIII) Violations of laws and regulations, the articles of association, the management system for information disclosure matters, as well as the impact of conditions agreed or promised in the bond prospectus on the rights and interests of bond investors during the reporting period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(IX) Main accounting data and financial indexes of the Company in recent 2 years as of the end of the reporting period

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Main indexes	2024	2023	Year-on-year change (%)	Reason of change
Net profit attributable to the shareholders of the listed company after deducting the non-recurring profits and losses	211,097,452	274,145,961	-23.00	
Current ratio	1.00	0.94	6.38	
Quick ratio	0.45	0.41	9.76	
Asset-liability ratio (%)	78.64	77.77	0.87	
EBITDA all debt ratio	0.05	0.05	0	
Interest coverage ratio	2.15	1.81	18.78	
Cash interest coverage ratio	6.36	5.48	16.06	
EBITDA interest coverage ratio	4	3.22	24.22	
Loan repayment ratio (%)	100	100	0	
Interest coverage ratio (%)	100	100	0	

II. Information about convertible corporate bonds

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Section X Financial Report

I. Auditors' Report

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Auditors' Report

Ernst & Young Hua Ming (2025) Audit No. 70023385_B01
Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Co., Ltd.

To all shareholders of Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Co., Ltd.:

(I) Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as the "Company"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet and the Company's balance sheet as at December 31, 2024, the consolidated income statement and the Company's income statement, the consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity and the Company's statement of changes in owners' equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows and the Company's statement of cash flows for the year then ended as well as the notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements of the Company attached are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises, and fairly present the consolidated financial position and the Company's financial position as at December 31, 2024 and the consolidated operating results and cash flows and the Company's operating results and cash flows for the year then ended.

(II) Basis for Our Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with Chinese Certified Public Accountants Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of this auditors' report. According to the Code of Ethics for Certified Public Accountants of China, we are independent of the Company, and we have fulfilled other responsibilities in the aspect of code of ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

(III) Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements for the current period. The response to these matters is based on the overall audit of the financial statements and the formation of audit opinions. We do not express our opinions on these matters separately. The following description of how our audit addressed the key audit matter is also against this background.

We have fulfilled the responsibilities stated in "Responsibilities of Certified Public Accountant for Auditing of Financial Statement" in this report, including the responsibilities related to these key auditing matters. Correspondingly, our auditing work includes the implementation of the auditing procedure designed for dealing with the great misstatement risks of the financial statement to be evaluated. The results from the implementation of the auditing procedure by us, including the procedure to be implemented for the following key auditing matters, offers a foundation for releasing the auditing opinions of the financial statements.



Key Audit Matters:	How our audit addressed the key audit matter:
<p>1. Inventory depreciation reserves</p> <p>Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Co., Ltd. is mainly engaged in manufacturing the port container crane; in addition, it is also engaged in the manufacture of bulk handling machine, offshore heavy-duty machine and large-sized steel structure. Its inventories mainly include raw materials, outsourcing parts and components, products in the process and inventory goods. Since the production cycle of the products is relatively long, the net realizable value of the related inventory may fluctuate with the change in the market demand, resulting in the inventory depreciation risks. The management sets aside the inventory depreciation reserves according to the balance of the inventory cost and the net realizable value. The net realizable value is determined as per the estimated selling price of the inventory minus the cost, the estimated selling expenses and the related taxes that may occur in the completion on the assumption that the management layer adopts a certain estimate and hypothesis in determining the net realizable value. In case of difference between the actual figure and the originally estimated figure, the related balance will affect the book value of the inventory and the depreciation loss in the estimated fluctuation.</p> <p>As of December 31, 2024, in the consolidated financial statements, the balance of inventories was RMB 24.95 billion and the reserve for inventory depreciation was RMB 0.4 billion; in the Company's financial statements, the balance of inventories was RMB 19.35 billion and the reserve for inventory depreciation was RMB 0.35 billion.</p> <p>The accounting policy and other disclosures regarding the inventory are stated in Note III (10), Note III (32) and Note V (9) of the financial statement.</p>	<p>Our procedure mainly included knowing and testing the validity of the control related to the provision of inventory depreciation reserves and the method of calculating the net realizable value of the Group. We also implemented the related auditing procedures over the inventory such as supervision of inventory to verify whether the management had marked the inventory with slow turnover and defectives and taken into full account in provision of inventory depreciation reserves. In addition, we obtained the computation sheet of provision of inventory depreciation reserves from the management, rechecked the calculation method and result. As to the key elements taken into consideration by the management in calculating the net realizable value, including the estimated selling price and the cost that may occur till completion, we evaluated the hypothesis and the estimates through analyzing the related historical data and comparing the after-date data of Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Co., Ltd. We also rechecked the disclosure of inventory depreciation reserves in financial statements.</p>
<p>2. Provision for bad debts of accounts receivable</p> <p>The accounts receivable of Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Co., Ltd. is mainly from the business contract on port machine and ocean engineering manufacturing. Since it involves large contracted value, long construction period, relatively complicated technical parameters, the implementation of the contract may be affected by the periodicity of the economic environment. The accounts receivable has certain risk in the recovery in case of any dispute in contract or the industry is in recession. The provisions for bad debts of accounts receivable are recognized on the basis of estimated credit losses, involving major judgment and estimates. The management of analyzed the financial position of counter parties, guarantee acquired for accounts receivable, historical repayment records of accounts receivable, as well as the credit rating and future economic situations of counter parties for evaluating the credit risk of accounts receivable.</p> <p>As of December 31, 2024, in the consolidated financial statements, the balance of accounts receivable was RMB 10.38 billion and the provision for bad debts of accounts receivable was RMB 3.02 billion; in the financial statements of the Company, the balance of accounts receivable was RMB 23.01 billion and the provision for bad debts of accounts receivable was RMB 2.70 billion.</p> <p>The accounting policy and other disclosures regarding the provision for bad debts of accounts receivable are stated in Note III (9), Note III (32), Note V (5) and Note XVI (1) of the financial statements.</p>	<p>Our procedures mainly included understanding and testing the internal controls related to management's provision for accounts receivable bad debts; evaluation of the accounting estimate relating to the depreciation reserves, such as the financial status and credit rating of the counterpart; checked the account age of accounts receivable and historical repayment record and evaluated whether the financial problems of the counter party had effects on the recovery of the accounts receivable; for the accounts receivable evaluated based on the portfolio, we rechecked the management's setting of credit risk features portfolio, checked the key information such as account age and credit record of each portfolio by sampling, and rechecked the basis of management's evaluation of credit risk and expected credit loss amount based on the credit risk features portfolio, including testing historical default data and checking the actual credit loss in the current year; rechecked the disclosure of bad debt provision for accounts receivable in financial statements.</p>
<p>3. Revenue recognition</p> <p>The majority of the revenue of Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Co., Ltd. comes from contracts for the custom production of large-sized port equipment, heavy equipment and steel structure for customers.</p> <p>We identified the revenue recognition as a key audit matter since the operating revenue is one of the key performance indicators of ZPMC and there is a significant risk of material misstatement due to the management's premature revenue recognition to achieve specific targets or expectations.</p> <p>In 2024, in the consolidated financial statements, the operating revenue was RMB 34.46 billion; in the financial statements of the Company, the operating revenue was RMB 34.57 billion.</p> <p>The accounting policy and other disclosures regarding the operating revenue are stated in Note III (23), Note III (32), Note V (47) and Note XVI (4) of the financial statements.</p>	<p>Our procedure mainly included evaluating and testing the management's internal control related to revenue recognition, selected the sales contract with significant amount, checked the important contract terms related to revenue recognition, and evaluated the management's accounting judgment and estimate on performance obligations, revenue recognition amount (including variable consideration) and the recognition at a certain time point or within a period of time. Through selecting the samples, we verified whether the contract revenue recognized in the year conformed to the revenue recognition conditions; implemented the cutoff check procedure to validate the revenue was confirmed in the proper accounting period. For the revenue recognized in a certain period of time, we evaluated the judgment and estimate of the total contract cost and total processing amount made by the management, and made sampling to calculate and check the income determined by the occurred contract cost and the expected total contract cost again; implemented the analysis procedure against the changes in revenue and gross profit of various businesses; rechecked the disclosure of revenue recognition in financial statements.</p>

(IV) Other Information

The management of Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Co., Ltd. shall be responsible for other information. The other information comprises information of the annual report, but excludes the financial statements and our auditors' report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information, and we do not and will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditors' report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. In this regard, we have nothing to report.

(V) Responsibilities of the Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The Management is responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with the requirements of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises to achieve a fair presentation, and for designing, implementing and maintaining internal control that is necessary to ensure that the financial statements are free from material misstatements, whether due to frauds or errors.

In preparing the financial statements, the Management is responsible for assessing the Company's going-concern ability, disclosing the matters related to going concern (if applicable) and using the going-concern assumption, unless the Management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for supervising the Company's financial reporting process.

(VI) Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the audit standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

During the process of an audit conducted in accordance with audit standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. Meanwhile, we also implement the following work:

- (1) Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- (2) Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.
- (3) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used by and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.



(4) Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting. Based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Co., Ltd. to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to, in our auditors' report, draw attention of the users of statements to the related disclosures in the financial statements; if such disclosures are inadequate, we should modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Co., Ltd. to cease to continue as a going concern.

(5) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content (including the disclosures) of the financial statements, and evaluate whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

(6) Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit, and bear full responsibility for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings and other matters, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them in regard to all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to affect our independence, and related safeguards (if applicable).

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

(Intentionally left blank)

Ernst & Young Hua Ming LLP

Certified Public Accountant of China:
(Engagement Partner)

Certified Public Accountant of China:

Beijing, China

March 27, 2025



II. Financial Statements

Consolidated Balance Sheet

December 31, 2024

Prepared by: Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Co., Ltd.

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Note	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Current assets:			
Monetary funds	VII (1)	5,866,827,212	5,105,078,436
Settlement provisions			
Lending funds			
Held-for-trading financial assets	VII (2)	534,200,582	712,156,397
Derivative financial assets	VII (3)	8,438,278	8,438,278
Notes receivable	VII (4)	50,000,000	14,122,031
Accounts receivable	VII (5)	7,365,793,461	7,266,298,102
Receivables financing	VII (7)	650,260,884	965,569,122
Advances to suppliers	VII (8)	1,031,617,859	1,313,834,063
Premiums receivable			
Reinsurance accounts receivable			
Reserves for reinsurance contract receivable			
Other receivables	VII (9)	780,170,637	1,245,727,441
Including: Interest receivable			
Dividends receivable			
Financial assets purchased under agreements to resell			
Inventories	VII (10)	24,554,584,666	24,281,402,176
Incl.: data resources			
Contract assets	VII (6)	3,897,647,216	2,779,633,134
Assets held for sale	VII (11)		
Non-current assets due within one year	VII (12)	1,346,060,900	1,341,408,631
Other current assets	VII (13)	858,154,532	476,726,381
Total current assets		46,943,756,227	45,510,394,192
Non-current assets:			
Disbursement of loans and advances			
Debt investment	VII (14)		
Other debt investments	VII (15)		
Long-term receivables	VII (16)	1,081,258,063	1,457,182,459
Long-term equity investments	VII (17)	1,767,152,609	1,956,257,622
Other equity instrument investment	VII (18)	190,530,888	104,859,374
Other non-current financial assets	VII (19)		
Investment properties	VII (20)	406,737,755	414,931,428
Fixed assets	VII (21)	23,690,697,203	19,990,882,347
Construction in progress	VII (22)	1,301,728,801	5,184,520,534
Productive biological assets			
Oil and gas assets			
Right-of-use assets	VII (25)	37,979,304	62,630,180
Intangible assets	VII (26)	4,388,171,283	4,093,419,088
Incl.: data resources			
Development expenditures			
Incl.: data resources			
Goodwill	VII (27)	271,896,748	270,172,367
Long-term deferred expenses	VII (28)	1,593,447	1,055,983
Deferred income tax assets	VII (29)	877,269,033	893,698,896
Other non-current assets	VII (30)	4,808,691,840	4,924,571,621
Total non-current assets		38,823,706,974	39,354,181,899
Total assets		85,767,463,201	84,864,576,091

Item	Note	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Current liabilities:			
Short-term borrowings	VII (32)	2,297,334,457	4,781,640,779
Borrowings from the Central Bank			
Borrowing funds			
Held-for-trading financial liabilities			
Derivative financial liabilities			
Notes payable	VII (35)	4,584,675,393	5,533,470,582
Accounts payable	VII (36)	10,603,482,116	8,616,059,138
Advances from customers			
Contract liabilities	VII (38)	21,485,833,167	19,230,649,196
Financial assets sold for repurchase			
Deposits from customers and interbank			
Acting trading securities			
Acting underwriting securities			
Payroll payable	VII (39)	40,189,914	40,097,393
Tax payable	VII (40)	344,230,174	324,641,134
Other payables	VII (41)	890,050,528	1,021,376,260
Including: Interest payable			
Dividends payable		6,593	6,593
Fees and commissions payable			
Dividend payable for reinsurance			
Liabilities held for sale			
Non-current liabilities due within one year	VII (43)	6,745,720,647	8,650,700,389
Other current liabilities	VII (44)		
Total current liabilities		46,991,516,396	48,198,634,871
Non-current liabilities:			
Reserve fund for insurance contracts			
Long-term borrowings	VII (45)	17,785,704,495	15,105,224,079
Bonds payable			
Including: preferred stock			
Perpetual bond			
Lease liabilities	VII (47)	10,445,787	31,548,184
Long-term payables	VII (48)	1,717,210,910	1,744,502,983
Long-term payroll payable			
Estimated liabilities	VII (50)	208,887,331	168,217,597
Deferred income	VII (51)	341,562,085	369,054,982
Deferred income tax liabilities	VII (29)	137,688,522	133,272,270
Other non-current liabilities	VII (52)	251,996,220	247,185,330
Total non-current liabilities		20,453,495,350	17,799,005,425
Total liabilities		67,445,011,746	65,997,640,296
Owners' equity (or shareholders' equity):			
Paid-in capital (or share capital)	VII (53)	5,268,353,501	5,268,353,501
Other equity instruments	VII (54)	500,000,000	500,000,000
Including: preferred stock			
Perpetual bond		500,000,000	500,000,000
Capital reserves	VII (55)	4,709,186,687	4,882,590,778
Less: treasury stock			
Other comprehensive income	VII (57)	77,752,796	59,000,302
Special reserves	VII (58)	16,731,029	10,525,094
Surplus reserves	VII (59)	1,753,183,750	1,711,305,045
General risk preparation			
Undistributed profits	VII (60)	3,542,325,737	3,324,778,074
Total owners' equities attributable to the owners of parent company		15,867,533,500	15,756,552,794
Minority equity		2,454,917,955	3,110,383,001
Total owners' equity (or shareholders' equity)		18,322,451,455	18,866,935,795
Total liabilities and owners' equity (or shareholders' equity)		85,767,463,201	84,864,576,091

Legal representative of the Company:

Person in charge of accounting work:

Person in charge of accounting agency:



Balance Sheet of the Parent Company

December 31, 2024

Prepared by: Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Co., Ltd.

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Note	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Current assets:			
Monetary funds		3,827,553,785	3,759,568,695
Held-for-trading financial assets		138,755,008	182,724,222
Derivative financial assets			
Notes receivable			
Accounts receivable	XIX (1)	20,307,096,833	19,685,759,151
Receivables financing		342,741,773	638,394,101
Advances to suppliers		1,871,468,396	1,204,312,330
Other receivables	XIX (2)	3,273,122,746	3,373,418,359
Including: Interest receivable			
Dividends receivable			
Inventories		18,996,871,002	21,719,656,262
Incl.: data resources			
Contract assets		2,460,999,689	1,854,052,360
Assets held for sale			
Non-current assets due within one year			
Other current assets		606,275,744	305,040,708
Total current assets		51,824,884,976	52,722,926,188
Non-current assets:			
Debt investment			
Other debt investments			
Long-term receivables			
Long-term equity investments	XIX (3)	10,351,021,410	9,456,761,435
Other equity instrument investment		190,530,888	104,859,374
Other non-current financial assets			
Investment properties		392,376,734	414,931,428
Fixed assets		4,015,302,414	3,741,477,947
Construction in progress		1,056,661,914	916,537,474
Productive biological assets			
Oil and gas assets			
Right-of-use assets		9,166,128	15,253,224
Intangible assets		1,362,202,411	1,393,384,863
Incl.: data resources			
Development expenditures			
Incl.: data resources			
Goodwill			
Long-term deferred expenses		94,129	124,771
Deferred income tax assets		855,067,411	871,331,750
Other non-current assets		663,482,258	823,808,086
Total non-current assets		18,895,905,697	17,738,470,352
Total assets		70,720,790,673	70,461,396,540

Item	Note	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Current liabilities:			
Short-term borrowings		889,334,457	4,091,640,779
Held-for-trading financial liabilities			
Derivative financial liabilities			
Notes payable		3,861,379,521	5,199,186,754
Accounts payable		7,419,221,155	5,166,087,023
Advances from customers			
Contract liabilities		20,061,938,867	18,367,419,237
Payroll payable		29,258,184	29,378,564
Tax payable		235,344,747	140,507,385
Other payables		1,086,104,964	1,384,628,567
Including: Interest payable			
Dividends payable			
Liabilities held for sale			
Non-current liabilities due within one year		6,415,625,514	8,198,412,536
Other current liabilities			
Total current liabilities		39,998,207,409	42,577,260,845
Non-current liabilities:			
Long-term borrowings		14,913,247,504	12,250,338,715
Bonds payable			
Including: preferred stock			
Perpetual bond			
Lease liabilities		1,788,323	8,137,322
Long-term payables			
Long-term payroll payable			
Estimated liabilities		181,513,116	147,187,314
Deferred income		240,784,101	267,369,648
Deferred income tax liabilities			
Other non-current liabilities		5,687,798	5,852,338
Total non-current liabilities		15,343,020,842	12,678,885,337
Total liabilities		55,341,228,251	55,256,146,182
Owners' equity (or shareholders' equity):			
Paid-in capital (or share capital)		5,268,353,501	5,268,353,501
Other equity instruments		500,000,000	500,000,000
Including: preferred stock			
Perpetual bond		500,000,000	500,000,000
Capital reserves		4,907,051,446	4,894,907,348
Less: treasury stock			
Other comprehensive income		48,144,596	31,409,336
Special reserves		2,165,658	1,422,294
Surplus reserves		1,752,675,477	1,710,796,772
Undistributed profits		2,901,171,744	2,798,361,107
Total owners' equity (or shareholders' equity)		15,379,562,422	15,205,250,358
Total liabilities and owners' equity (or shareholders' equity)		70,720,790,673	70,461,396,540

Legal representative of the Company:

Person in charge of accounting work:

Person in charge of accounting agency:



Consolidated Income Statement

January to December in 2024

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Note	2024	2023
I. Total operating revenue		34,456,420,181	32,933,263,802
Including: Operating revenue	VII (61)	34,456,420,181	32,933,263,802
Interest income			
Premiums earned			
Fee and commission income			
II. Total operating cost		33,273,059,405	31,689,837,163
Including: operating costs	VII (61)	30,060,171,301	28,480,385,794
Interest expenses			
Fee and commission expense			
Surrender value			
Net amount of compensation payout			
Net reserves for insurance liabilities			
Policy holder dividend expense			
Reinsurance expenses			
Taxes and surcharges	VII (62)	334,432,807	291,299,625
Selling and distribution expenses	VII (63)	232,654,482	211,361,193
General and administrative expenses	VII (64)	818,457,672	849,183,436
Research and development expenditures	VII (65)	1,502,397,344	1,311,556,665
Financial expenses	VII (66)	324,945,799	546,050,450
Including: interest expenses		812,901,300	965,865,812
Interest income		389,180,961	429,793,598
Plus: other incomes	VII (67)	145,576,944	99,289,337
Income from investment (loss expressed with "-")	VII (68)	78,121,431	67,909,400
Including: Income from investment of joint venture and cooperative enterprise		38,722,269	78,028,096
Income from derecognition of financial assets measured at amortized cost		-54,613,813	-115,312,416
Exchange gain (loss expressed with "-")			
Net exposure hedging gain (loss expressed with "-")			
Income from fair value changes (loss expressed with "-")	VII (70)	13,425,987	-27,339,814
Credit impairment losses (loss expressed with "-")	VII (71)	-418,414,816	-276,310,095
Assets impairment losses (loss expressed with "-")	VII (72)	-200,815,539	-428,844,200
Income from disposal of assets (loss expressed with "-")	VII (73)	106,961,574	79,038,662
III. Operating profits (loss expressed with "-")		908,216,357	757,169,929
Plus: non-operating income	VII (74)	53,998,945	30,243,969
Less: non-operating expenditure	VII (75)	24,786,050	2,256,229
IV. Total profits (total loss expressed with "-")		937,429,252	785,157,669
Less: income tax expenses	VII (76)	157,484,483	138,613,040
V. Net profits (net loss expressed with "-")		779,944,769	646,544,629
(I) Classified by business continuity			
1. Net profits from ongoing operation (net loss expressed with "-")		779,944,769	646,544,629
2. Net profits from discontinuing operation (net loss expressed with "-")			
(II) Classified by ownership			
1. Net profit attributable to the shareholders of parent company (net loss expressed with "-")		533,524,077	519,978,765
2. Minority interests (net loss expressed with "-")		246,420,692	126,565,864

Item	Note	2024	2023
VI. Net of tax of other comprehensive income	VII (77)	30,472,971	45,425,366
(I) Net amount of after-tax other comprehensive income attributable to the owners of the parent company		21,757,460	34,134,315
1. Other comprehensive income that can't be reclassified into profit and loss		4,565,955	10,704,692
(1) Remeasure the variation of net indebtedness or net asset of defined benefit plan			
(2) Other comprehensive income that can't be reclassified into profit and loss in the invested enterprise under equity method			
(3) Fair value change of other equity instrument investments		4,565,955	10,704,692
(4) Fair value change of enterprise credit risks			
2. Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified into profit and loss		17,191,505	23,429,623
(1) Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified into profit and loss in the invested enterprise under equity method		14,646,563	-718,408
(2) Fair value change of other debt investments			
(3) Amount of financial assets reclassified into other comprehensive income			
(4) Provision for credit impairment of other debt investments			
(5) Cash flow hedging reserve			
(6) Translation reserve		2,544,942	24,148,031
(7) Others			
(II) Net of tax of other comprehensive income attributable to the minority shareholders		8,715,511	11,291,051
VII. Total comprehensive income		810,417,740	691,969,995
(I) Total comprehensive income belonging to parent company		555,281,537	554,113,080
(II) Total comprehensive income belonging to minority shareholders		255,136,203	137,856,915
VIII. Earnings per share:			
(I) Basic earnings per share (Yuan/share)		0.10	0.10
(II) Diluted earnings per share (Yuan/share)		0.10	0.10

In case of business combination under common control in current period, the net profit realized by the combined party before combination was RMB 0, and the net profit realized by the combined party in the previous period was RMB 0.

Legal representative of the Company:

Person in charge of accounting work:

Person in charge of accounting agency:



Income Statement of Parent Company

January to December in 2024

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Note	2024	2023
I. Operating revenue	XIX (4)	34,566,920,628	28,449,047,821
Less: operating costs	XIX (4)	31,446,805,557	25,824,140,425
Taxes and surcharges		254,780,250	215,477,341
Selling and distribution expenses		155,409,738	155,665,223
General and administrative expenses		454,544,585	445,853,080
Research and development expenditures		1,092,525,439	892,691,771
Financial expenses		299,533,226	454,757,877
Including: interest expenses		565,802,063	712,367,582
Interest income		80,198,004	81,538,834
Plus: other incomes		67,785,887	38,130,119
Income from investment (loss expressed with "-")	XIX (5)	113,104,491	191,810,563
Including: Income from investment of joint venture and cooperative enterprise		38,775,117	77,665,390
Income from derecognition of financial assets measured at amortized cost		-54,613,813	-115,312,416
Net exposure hedging gain (loss expressed with "-")			
Income from fair value changes (loss expressed with "-")		-39,555,311	-49,259,201
Credit impairment losses (loss expressed with "-")		-383,046,479	-248,116,095
Assets impairment losses (loss expressed with "-")		-209,486,005	-398,239,554
Income from disposal of assets (loss expressed with "-")		8,240,262	30,720,459
II. Operating profits (loss expressed with "-")		420,364,678	25,508,395
Plus: non-operating income		19,258,466	13,763,655
Less: non-operating expenditure		1,803,355	1,660,230
III. Total profits (total loss expressed with "-")		437,819,789	37,611,820
Less: income tax expenses		19,032,738	-36,251,874
IV. Net profits (loss expressed with "-")		418,787,051	73,863,694
(I) Net profits from ongoing operation (net loss expressed with "-")		418,787,051	73,863,694
(II) Net profits from discontinuing operation (net loss expressed with "-")			
V. Net of tax of other comprehensive income		19,740,226	10,526,809
(II) Other comprehensive income that can't be reclassified into profit and loss		4,565,955	10,704,692
1. Remeasure the variation of net indebtedness or net asset of defined benefit plan			
2. Other comprehensive income that can't be reclassified into profit and loss in the invested enterprise under equity method			
3. Fair value change of other equity instrument investments		4,565,955	10,704,692
4. Fair value change of enterprise credit risks			
(II) Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified into profit and loss		15,174,271	-177,883
1. Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified into profit and loss in the invested enterprise under equity method		14,646,563	-718,408
2. Fair value change of other debt investments			
3. Amount of financial assets reclassified into other comprehensive income			
4. Provision for credit impairment of other debt investments			
5. Cash flow hedging reserve			
6. Translation reserve		527,708	540,525
7. Others			
VI. Total comprehensive income		438,527,277	84,390,503
VII. Earnings per share:			
(I) Basic earnings per share (Yuan/share)			
(II) Diluted earnings per share (Yuan/share)			

Legal representative of the Company:

Person in charge of accounting work:

Person in charge of accounting agency:

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

January to December in 2024

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Note	2024	2023
I.Cash flow from operating activities:			
Cash from selling commodities or offering labor		37,435,656,876	38,828,500,433
Net increase of customer deposit and deposit from other banks			
Net increase of borrowings from central bank			
Net increase of borrowing funds from other financial institutions			
Cash from obtaining original insurance contract premium			
Net cash received from reinsurance business			
Net increase in the deposits and investment of insured			
Cash from interest, handling charges and commissions			
Net increase of borrowing funds			
Net increase of repurchase of business funds			
Net cash from acting trading securities			
Refund of tax and levies		652,174,743	416,830,589
Other cash received related to operating activities		519,372,156	676,958,575
Subtotal cash inflows from operating activities		38,607,203,775	39,922,289,597
Cash paid for goods purchased and services received		29,307,515,856	30,775,739,275
Net increase of customer loans and advances			
Net increase of amount due from central bank and interbank			
Cash paid for original insurance contract claims payment			
Net increase of lending funds			
Cash paid for interest, handling charges and commissions			
Cash paid for policy dividend			
Cash paid to and for employees		2,626,047,540	2,508,297,766
Taxes and fees paid		718,326,527	697,045,919
Other cash paid related to operating activities		679,434,974	757,022,191
Subtotal cash outflows from operating activities		33,331,324,897	34,738,105,151
Net cash flows from operating activities		5,275,878,878	5,184,184,446
II.Cash flows from investment activities:			
Cash from investment withdrawal		421,989,782	129,548,854
Cash from investment income		113,205,574	234,193,072
Net cash received from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		148,958,016	105,378,156
Net cash from disposal of subsidiaries and other business units			
Net cash from purchase of subsidiaries		12,022,181	
Other cash received related to investment activities		232,413,226	114,994,970
Subtotal cash inflows from investment activities		928,588,779	584,115,052
Cash paid for purchase of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		1,061,984,214	746,956,678
Cash paid for investments		88,358,925	18,790,000
Net increase in hypothecated loan			
Net cash paid for obtaining subsidiaries and other business units			
Other cash paid related to investment activities			
Subtotal cash outflows from investment activities		1,150,343,139	765,746,678
Net cash flow from investment activities		-221,754,360	-181,631,626



Item	Note	2024	2023
III. Cash flows from financing activities:			
Cash from absorption of investments		49,240,000	170,101,094
Including: cash received from subsidiaries' absorption of minority shareholders' investment		49,240,000	170,101,094
Cash received from borrowings		15,944,699,596	26,666,299,568
Other cash received related to financing activities		1,942,418,735	1,134,318,331
Subtotal cash inflows from financing activities		17,936,358,331	27,970,718,993
Cash repayments of amounts borrowed		17,647,258,576	27,644,066,754
Cash paid for distribution of dividends, profits or interest expenses		1,207,097,103	1,080,107,143
Including: dividends and profits paid by subsidiaries to minority shareholders		98,052,888	93,141,010
Other cash paid related to financing activities		3,385,153,914	1,638,264,999
Subtotal cash outflows from financing activities		22,239,509,593	30,362,438,896
Net cash flows from financing activities		-4,303,151,262	-2,391,719,903
IV. Impact of exchange rate movements on cash and cash equivalents		40,032,787	46,235,551
V. Net increase of cash and cash equivalents		791,006,043	2,657,068,468
Plus: beginning balance of cash and cash equivalents		5,032,169,905	2,375,101,437
VI. Ending balance of cash and cash equivalents		5,823,175,948	5,032,169,905

Legal representative of the Company:

Person in charge of accounting work:

Person in charge of accounting agency:

Statement of Cash Flows of the Parent Company

January to December in 2024

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Note	2024	2023
I. Cash flow from operating activities:			
Cash from selling commodities or offering labor		32,363,081,440	31,008,944,150
Refund of tax and levies		635,668,940	300,080,487
Other cash received related to operating activities		344,116,999	636,768,375
Subtotal cash inflows from operating activities		33,342,867,379	31,945,793,012
Cash paid for goods purchased and services received		26,790,765,500	25,004,851,532
Cash paid to and for employees		1,385,075,473	1,351,747,671
Taxes and fees paid		174,514,929	207,703,416
Other cash paid related to operating activities		463,694,875	375,422,856
Subtotal cash outflows from operating activities		28,814,050,777	26,939,725,475
Net cash flows from operating activities		4,528,816,602	5,006,067,537
II. Cash flows from investment activities:			
Cash from investment withdrawal		531,587,245	7,801,165
Cash from investment income		135,346,793	661,183,014
Net cash received from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		8,240,262	30,720,458
Net cash from disposal of subsidiaries and other business units			
Other cash received related to investment activities			
Subtotal cash inflows from investment activities		675,174,300	699,704,637
Cash paid for purchase of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		341,835,549	179,032,663
Cash paid for investments		1,459,478,925	132,957,200
Net cash paid for obtaining subsidiaries and other business units			
Other cash paid related to investment activities			
Subtotal cash outflows from investment activities		1,801,314,474	311,989,863
Net cash flow from investment activities		-1,126,140,174	387,714,774
III. Cash flows from financing activities:			
Cash from absorption of investments			
Cash received from borrowings		13,270,759,931	24,845,294,619
Other cash received related to financing activities		1,897,394,119	1,015,336,873
Subtotal cash inflows from financing activities		15,168,154,050	25,860,631,492
Cash repayments of amounts borrowed		15,581,580,228	26,172,827,571
Cash paid for distribution of dividends, profits or interest expenses		851,526,505	747,532,915
Other cash paid related to financing activities		2,042,588,113	1,370,807,692
Subtotal cash outflows from financing activities		18,475,694,846	28,291,168,178
Net cash flows from financing activities		-3,307,540,796	-2,430,536,686
IV. Impact of exchange rate movements on cash and cash equivalents		6,174,253	41,581,886
V. Net increase of cash and cash equivalents		101,309,885	3,004,827,511
Plus: beginning balance of cash and cash equivalents		3,712,204,957	707,377,446
VI. Ending balance of cash and cash equivalents		3,813,514,842	3,712,204,957

Legal representative of the Company:

Person in charge of accounting work:

Person in charge of accounting agency:



Consolidated Statement of Changes in Owners' Equity

January to December in 2024

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

2024														
Item	Equity attributable to the owners of the parent company													
	Paid-in capital (or share capital)	Other equity instruments		Capital reserves	Less: treasury stock	Other comprehensive income	Special reserves	Surplus reserves	General risk preparation	Undistributed profits	Others	Sub-total	Minority equity	Total owners' equity
		Preferred stock	Perpetual bond											
I. Balance at the end of the last year	5,268,353,501	500,000,000		4,882,590,778		59,000,302	10,525,094	1,711,305,045		3,324,778,074		15,756,552,794	3,110,383,001	18,866,935,795
Plus: changes in accounting policies														
Prior period error correction														
Others														
II. Beginning balance in current year	5,268,353,501	500,000,000		4,882,590,778		59,000,302	10,525,094	1,711,305,045		3,324,778,074		15,756,552,794	3,110,383,001	18,866,935,795
III. Increase/decrease in the current year ("+" for decrease)				-173,404,091		18,752,494	6,205,935	41,878,705		217,547,663		110,980,706	-655,465,046	-544,484,340
(I) Total comprehensive income						21,757,460				533,524,077		555,281,537	255,136,203	810,417,740
(II) Owner's invested and decreased capital				-173,404,091								-173,404,091	-814,646,878	-988,050,969
1. Common stock invested by the owners												49,240,000		49,240,000
2. Capital invested by other equity instrument holders														
3. Amount of share-based payment included in the owner's equity				121,144,098								121,144,098		121,144,098
4. Others				-185,548,189								-185,548,189	-863,886,878	-1,049,435,067
(III) Profit distribution								41,878,705		-318,981,380		-277,102,675	-98,052,888	-375,155,563
1. Withdrawal of surplus reserves								41,878,705		-41,878,705				
2. Withdrawal of general risk preparation														
3. Distribution of owners' (or shareholders)														
4. Others														
(IV) Internal transfer of owner's equity						-3,004,966				3,004,966				-13,685,000
1. Capital surplus transfer to paid-in capital (or capital stock)										-263,417,675		-263,417,675	-98,052,888	-361,470,563
2. Earned surplus transfer to paid-in capital (or capital stock)										-13,685,000		-13,685,000		-13,685,000
3. Earned surplus covering the deficit														
4. Carryforward retained earnings in variation of defined benefit plan														
5. Carryforward retained earnings of other comprehensive income						-3,004,966				3,004,966				
6. Others														
(V) Special reserves							6,205,935					6,205,935	2,098,517	8,304,452
1. Amount withdrawn in the current year							94,703,880					94,703,880	6,724,447	101,428,327
2. Amount used in the current year							-88,497,945					-88,497,945	-4,625,930	-93,123,875
(VI) Others														
IV. Closing balance	5,268,353,501	500,000,000		4,709,186,687		77,752,796	16,731,029	1,753,183,750		3,542,325,737		15,867,533,500	2,454,917,955	18,322,451,455

Item	2023														
	Equity attributable to the owners of the parent company														
	Paid-in capital (or share capital)	Other equity instruments			Capital reserves	Less: treasury stock	Other comprehensive income	Special reserves	Surplus reserves	General risk preparation	Undistributed profits	Others	Sub-total	Minority equity	Total owners' equity
Preferred stock		Perpetual bond	Others												
I. Balance at the end of the last year	5,268,353,501		500,000,000		4,842,515,715	24,865,987		2,945,560	1,703,918,676		2,825,870,678		15,168,470,117	2,953,874,702	18,122,344,819
Plus: changes in accounting policies															
Prior period error correction															
Others															
II. Beginning balance in current year	5,268,353,501		500,000,000		4,842,515,715	24,865,987		2,945,560	1,703,918,676		2,825,870,678		15,168,470,117	2,953,874,702	18,122,344,819
III. Increase/decrease in the current year ("-" for decrease)															
					40,075,063	34,134,315		7,579,534	7,386,369		498,907,396		588,082,677	156,508,299	744,590,976
(I) Total comprehensive income						34,134,315					519,978,765		554,113,080	137,856,915	691,969,995
(II) Owner's invested and decreased capital					40,075,063								40,075,063	110,464,696	150,539,759
1. Common stock invested by the owners					59,636,398								59,636,398	110,464,696	170,101,094
2. Capital invested by other equity instrument holders															
3. Amount of share-based payment included in the owner's equity															
4. Others					-19,561,335								-19,561,335		-19,561,335
(III) Profit distribution									7,386,369		-21,071,369		-13,685,000	-93,141,013	-106,826,013
1. Withdrawal of surplus reserves									7,386,369		-7,386,369				
2. Withdrawal of general risk preparation															
3. Distribution of owners (or shareholders)															
4. Others														-93,141,013	-93,141,013
(IV) Internal transfer of owner's equity															
1. Capital surplus transfer to paid-in capital (or capital stock)														-13,685,000	-13,685,000
2. Earned surplus transfer to paid-in capital (or capital stock)															
3. Earned surplus covering the deficit															
4. Carryforward retained earnings in variation of defined benefit plan															
5. Carryforward retained earnings of other comprehensive income															
6. Others															
(V) Special reserves								7,579,534					7,579,534	1,327,701	8,907,235
1. Amount withdrawn in the current year								76,585,293					76,585,293	51,501,149	81,735,442
2. Amount used in the current year								-69,005,759					-69,005,759	-3,822,448	-7,282,820
(VI) Others															
IV. Closing balance	5,268,353,501		500,000,000		4,882,590,778	59,000,302		10,525,094	1,711,305,045		3,324,778,074		15,756,552,794	3,110,383,001	18,866,935,795

Legal representative of the Company: _____ Person in charge of accounting work: _____ Person in charge of accounting agency: _____



Statement of Changes in Owners' Equity of the Parent Company

January to December in 2024

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	2024						
	Paid-in capital (or share capital)	Other equity instruments		Less: treasury stock	Other comprehensive income	Special reserves	Total owners' equity
		Preferred stock	Perpetual bond Others	Capital reserves		Surplus reserves	Undistributed profits
I. Balance at the end of the last year	5,268,353,501		500,000,000	4,894,907,348		1,422,294	1,710,796,772
Plus: changes in accounting policies							
Prior period error correction							
Others							
II. Beginning balance in current year	5,268,353,501		500,000,000	4,894,907,348	31,409,336	1,422,294	1,710,796,772
III. Increase/decrease in the current year ("-" for decrease)							
(I) Total comprehensive income				12,144,098	16,735,260	743,364	41,878,705
(II) Owner's invested and decreased capital				12,144,098	19,740,226		418,787,051
1. Common stock invested by the owners							
2. Capital invested by other equity instrument holders							
3. Amount of share-based payment included in the owner's equity				12,144,098			
4. Others							
(III) Profit distribution							
1. Withdrawal of surplus reserves						41,878,705	-318,981,380.00
2. Distribution of owners (or shareholders)						41,878,705	-41,878,705
3. Others							-263,417,675
(IV) Internal transfer of owner's equity							-13,685,000
1. Capital surplus transfer to paid-in capital (or capital stock)					-3,004,966		3,004,966
2. Earned surplus transfer to paid-in capital (or capital stock)							
3. Earned surplus covering the deficit							
4. Carryforward retained earnings in variation of defined benefit plan							
5. Carryforward retained earnings of other comprehensive income					-3,004,966		3,004,966
6. Others							
(V) Special reserves						743,364	
1. Amount withdrawn in the current year						49,774,318	
2. Amount used in the current year						-49,030,954	
(VI) Others							
IV. Closing balance	5,268,353,501		500,000,000	4,907,051,446	48,144,596	2,165,658	2,901,171,744
							15,379,562,422

2023									
Item	Paid-in capital (or share capital)	Other equity instruments			Less: treasury stock	Other comprehensive income	Surplus reserves	Undistributed profits	Total owners' equity
		Preferred stock	Perpetual bond	Others					
I. Balance at the end of the last year	5,268,353,501		500,000,000		4,914,468,683	20,882,527	1,703,410,403	2,745,568,782	15,152,683,896
Plus: changes in accounting policies									
Prior period error correction									
Others									
II. Beginning balance in current year	5,268,353,501		500,000,000		4,914,468,683	20,882,527	1,703,410,403	2,745,568,782	15,152,683,896
III. Increase/decrease in the current year ("—" for decrease)					-19,561,335	10,526,809	1,422,294	52,792,325	52,566,462
(I) Total comprehensive income						10,526,809		73,863,694	84,390,503
(II) Owner's invested and decreased capital					-19,561,335				-19,561,335
1. Common stock invested by the owners									
2. Capital invested by other equity instrument holders									
3. Amount of share-based payment included in the owner's equity									
4. Others					-19,561,335				-19,561,335
(III) Profit distribution							7,386,369	-21,071,369	-13,685,000
1. Withdrawal of surplus reserves									
2. Distribution of owners (or shareholders)							7,386,369	-7,386,369	
3. Others									
(IV) Internal transfer of owner's equity								-13,685,000	-13,685,000
1. Capital surplus transfer to paid-in capital (or capital stock)									
2. Earned surplus transfer to paid-in capital (or capital stock)									
3. Earned surplus covering the deficit									
4. Carryforward retained earnings in variation of defined benefit plan									
5. Carryforward retained earnings of other comprehensive income									
6. Others									
(V) Special reserves							1,422,294		1,422,294
1. Amount withdrawn in the current year							41,377,208		41,377,208
2. Amount used in the current year							-39,954,914		-39,954,914
(VI) Others									
IV. Closing balance	5,268,353,501		500,000,000		4,894,907,348	31,409,336	1,422,294	2,798,361,107	15,205,250,358

Legal representative of the Company:

Person in charge of accounting work:

Person in charge of accounting agency:



III. Company profile

1. Company profile

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as “the Company”) is a joint-stock company limited established on September 8, 1997 through restructuring Shanghai Zhenhua Port Machinery Company Limited (hereinafter referred to as “Zhenhua Company”). Both the registration place and the address of the headquarters are in Shanghai City, P. R. China.

As approved by ZWFZ (1997) No.42 Document issued by the Securities Commission under the State Council, the Company issued 100 million domestically-listed shares held by the foreign investors (B-share) from July 15, 1997 till July 17, 1997. The B-shares were listed for trading at Shanghai Stock Exchange on Aug. 5, 1997.

As approved by ZJFXZ (2000) No. 200 Document of China Securities Regulatory Commission, the Company additionally issued of 88 million common shares (RMB denominated) (A-share) held by the domestic investors in December 2000. The A-shares were listed for trading at Shanghai Stock Exchange on Dec. 21, 2000.

As approved by ZJFXZ (2004) No.165 Document of China Securities Regulatory Commission, the Company additionally issued 114,280,000 A-shares held by the domestic investors on December 23, 2004. The additionally issued A-shares were listed at Shanghai Stock Exchange respectively for trading on December 31, 2004 and January 31, 2005.

As approved by ZJFXZ (2007) No. 346 Document of China Securities Regulatory Commission, the Company additionally issued 125,515,000 A-shares held by the domestic investors on October 15, 2007. The additionally issued A-shares were listed at Shanghai Stock Exchange for trading on October 23, 2007 and January 23, 2008 respectively.

As approved by ZJXKZ (2009) No.71 Document of China Securities Regulatory Commission, the Company privately placed 169,794,680 A-shares on Sept. 22, 2008 to its controller China Communications Construction Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as “China Communications Corporation”). A-shares privately placed were the tradable shares with limited trading conditions. From Mar. 20, 2012 on, the term of trading limitation expired for above-mentioned A-shares which were listed at Shanghai Stock Exchange for trading.

By December 31, 2024, after all issuances of the shares and bonus shares distributed in the past year, the total shares of the Company amounted to 5,268,353,501 shares, par value per share was RMB 1. The share capital totaled up to RMB 5,268,353,501.

On December 18, 2005, China Road and Bridge Construction Group General Company and the Company’s former controlling shareholder China Harbor Construction (Group) General Company were merged into China Communications Construction (Group) Co. Ltd after restructuring (hereafter referred to as “CCCC”). In accordance with the Official Reply to Overall Reorganization and Overseas-listed and Domestically-listed Share of China Communications Construction Co., Ltd. (GZGG [2006] No.1063 Document) by State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the State Council on Aug. 16, 2006, the reorganization proposal of China Communications Construction (Group) Co., Ltd approved in the Official Reply to the Issues Concerning Management of State-owned Stock Equity of China Communications Construction Co., Ltd. (GZCQ [2006] No.1072 Document) on Sept. 30, 2006 and the Official Reply to Approval of China Communications Construction Co., Ltd.’s Announcement of Purchase Report of Road and Bridge Construction Co., Ltd. and Shanghai Zhenhua Port Machinery (Group) Co., Ltd. and Exemption of Their Obligations for Purchase by Offer (ZJGSZ [2006] No. 227 Document), CCCC solely initiated the incorporation of China Communications Construction Co., Ltd. on Oct. 8, 2006 and invested the stock equity of the Company held into the newly incorporated China Communications Co., Ltd. With the completion of reorganization, China Communications Co., Ltd thus became the controlling shareholder of the Company.

In 2016, the Company was granted the Uniform Social Credit Code of 91310000607206953D.

On July 18, 2017, the board of directors of China Communications Construction Co., Ltd. discussed and approved the Proposal for Transfer of Some Shares of Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries (Group) Co., Ltd by Agreement and Associated Transaction and agreed to transfer totally 1,316,649,346 shares of this Company held by it to CCCC and CCCC (Hong Kong) Holdings Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as “CCCC Hong Kong”), accounting for 29.990% of the total

shares of this Company, after that, China Communications Construction Co., Ltd. held 16.239% of the stock equity of this Company. The transfer and registration of shares was accomplished on December 27, 2017. On the date of the transfer of shares, CCCG directly held 552,686,146 A-shares of this Company (accounting for 12.589% of the total shares of this Company), indirectly held 763,963,200 B-shares of this Company through CCCG (Hong Kong) (accounting for 17.401% of the total shares of the Company) and held 712,951,703 A-shares of this Company through China Communications Construction Co., Ltd. (accounting for 16.239% of the total shares of this Company), as a result, it became the controlling shareholder of the Company.

The Company and its subsidiaries (hereinafter collectively referred to as “the Group”) were mainly engaged in design, construction, installation and contracting of large-sized port handling system and equipment, offshore heavy-duty equipment, engineering machinery, engineering vessel and large-sized metal structural members and their parts and components; sales of the self-produced products; international shipment by available special transportation vessel and specialized contracting for steel structure engineering.

The financial statements have been approved by the resolution of the Board of Directors of the Company on March 27, 2025.

IV. Basis of preparation for financial statements

1. Basis of preparation

This financial statements take continuous operation as preparation basic.

2. Basis of preparation

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

These financial statements are prepared on the historical cost principle, except for some financial instruments. If the assets are impaired, corresponding impairment provision should be accrued according to relevant provisions.

V. Principal accounting policies and accounting estimates

Specific accounting policies and accounting estimates tips

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

The Group determines the specific accounting policies and accounting estimates based on actual production and operation characteristics, which are mainly reflected in the inventory valuation methods, income recognition and measurement and so on.

1. Statement on compliance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises

The financial statements prepared by the Company meet the requirements of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises, and truly and completely reflect the financial position, operating results, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows of the Company.

2. Accounting period

The Company adopts calendar year as the accounting year, which commences on January from the 1, and ends on December 31 of each year.

3. Operating cycle

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

4. Functional currency

The Company adopts RMB as the base currency for bookkeeping.



5. Determination method and selection basis of significance standards

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Item	Significance standards
Significant accounts receivable with provision for bad debts accrued on an individual basis	The amount of provision accrued on an individual basis accounts for more than 10% of the total bad debt provision of accounts receivable and the amount is greater than RMB 40 million
Other significant receivables with provision for bad debts accrued on an individual basis	The amount of provision accrued on an individual basis accounts for more than 10% of the total bad debt provision of various other receivables and the amount is greater than RMB 40 million
Significant recovery and reversal of bad debt provision for receivables	The amount of individual recovery or reversal accounts for more than 10% of the total amount of various receivables and the amount is greater than RMB 40 million
Significant actual write-off receivables	The amount of individual write-off accounts for more than 10% of the total bad debt provision of various receivables and the amount is greater than RMB 40 million
Significant changes in the book value of contract assets	The amount of change in the book value of contract assets accounts for more than 30% of the balance of contract assets at the beginning of the period
Significant contractual liability with the aging over more than 1 year	An individual contractual liability with the aging over 1 year accounts for more than 10% of the total contract liabilities and the amount is greater than RMB 100 million
Significant changes in the book value of contractual liability	The amount of change in the book value of contractual liability accounts for more than 30% of the balance of contractual liability at the beginning of the period
Significant accounts payable	An individual account payable with the aging over 1 year accounts for more than 10% of the total accounts payable and the amount is greater than RMB 100 million
Other significant payables	An individual other account payable with the aging over than 1 year accounts for more than 10% of the total accounts payable and the amount is greater than RMB 100 million
Significant construction in progress	The budget of a single project is greater than RMB 300 million
Significant estimated liabilities	Estimated liabilities of a single type account for more than 10% of the total estimated liabilities and the amount is greater than RMB 100 million
Major non-wholly-owned subsidiaries	The net assets of a subsidiary account for more than 5% of the net assets of the group, or the minority interests of a single subsidiary account for more than 1% of the net assets of the group and the amount is greater than RMB 100 million
Significant capitalized R&D projects	The ending balance of a single project accounts for more than 10% of the ending balance of development expenditure and the amount is greater than RMB 100 million
Significant outsourced research projects	A single project accounts for more than 10% of the total R&D investment
Significant contract changes	The amount of changes/adjustments accounts for more than 30% of the original contract amount, and the amount of impact on the current period's revenue accounts for more than 1% of the total revenue of the current period
Significant investment activities	An individual investment activity accounts for more than 10% of the total cash inflows or outflows received or paid for investment activities and exceeds RMB 300 million in value.
Equity in joint ventures and associates	The book value of long-term equity investment in a single investee accounts for more than 5% of the group's net assets and the amount is greater than RMB 100 million, or the investment profit and loss of long-term equity investment under the equity method accounts for more than 10% of the group's consolidated net profit
Significant subsidiaries	The net assets of a subsidiary account for more than 5% of the group's net assets, or the net profit of a subsidiary accounts for more than 10% of the group's consolidated net profit
Major activities not involving current cash receipts and payments	Activities that do not involve current cash receipts and payments, and have an impact on current statements greater than 10% of net assets, or are expected to have an impact on future cash flows greater than 10% of the corresponding total cash inflows or outflows

6. Accounting treatment of business combination under common control and not under common control

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Business combination under common control

The business combination under common control is a business combination in which all of the combining enterprises are ultimately controlled by the same party or the same parties both before and after the business combination and on which the control is not temporary.

The assets and liabilities that the combining party obtains in a business combination under common control(including the goodwill formed by the acquisition of the combined party by the ultimate controlling party), are subject to the

corresponding accounting treatment in accordance with the carrying amount in the financial statements of the ultimate controlling party on the combination date. The difference between the carrying amount of the net assets obtained from the combination and the carrying amount of the consideration paid (or total par value of the shares issued) for the combination is treated as an adjustment to capital premium in the capital reserves and the capital reserves carried out under the former system. If the capital premium is not sufficient to absorb the difference, the remaining balance is adjusted against retained earnings.

Business combination not under common control

The business combination not under common control is a business combination in which all of the combining enterprises are not controlled by the same party or the same parties before and after the combination.

Regarding consolidation not under the same control, the recognizable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the seller are measured upon fair value on the purchase day. The balance of the consolidation costs greater than the fair value of the recognizable net assets of the seller is confirmed as goodwill, and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses. In case the consolidation costs are less than the fair value of the recognizable net assets of the seller, the fair value of all recognizable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the seller, and the measurement of the consolidation costs is re-examined; the balance between the consolidation costs less than the fair value of recognizable net assets of the seller after the re-examination is recognized in current profits and losses.

7. Judgment criteria of control and preparation method of consolidated financial statements

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

The consolidation scope of the consolidated financial statements is determined based on control and includes the financial statements of the Company and all of its subsidiaries. Subsidiary refers to the entity controlled by the Company (including separable parts of enterprises and the invested entity as well as structured entities controlled by the Company). If and only if the three elements below are met, it can be deemed that an investor controls an invested party: the investor possesses the power over the invested party; the investor is entitled to changeable returns due to participation in related activities of the invested party; the investor has the ability to influence the amount of return by exercising its power over the invested party.

If the accounting policies or accounting periods adopted by the subsidiary and the Company are inconsistent, when preparing the consolidated financial statements, the necessary adjustments shall be made to the subsidiary's financial statements based on the accounting policies and accounting periods of the Company. The assets, liabilities, interests, incomes, expenses and cash flow incurred by transactions among the Group are offset in full upon consolidation.

If the current losses borne by the minority shareholders of the subsidiary exceed the shares held by the minority shareholders in the initial shareholders' equity of the subsidiary, the balance still offsets the minority's equity.

For the subsidiaries acquired in business combination not under common control, the operating results and the cash flows of the acquiree shall be included in the consolidated financial statements on the date of acquisition of control till the termination of control. When preparing the consolidated financial statements, the financial statements of subsidiaries shall be adjusted based on the fair value of various identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liability confirmed on the acquisition date.

For the subsidiaries acquired in business combination under common control, the operating results and the cash flows of the combined party shall be included in the consolidated financial statements at the beginning of the combination period. When preparing the consolidated financial statements, relevant items of the previous financial statements shall be adjusted and the reporting entity formed after the consolidation is regarded as existed since the ultimate controlling party begins to implement control.

If changes in the relevant facts and circumstances lead to changes in one or more control elements, the Group will re-evaluate whether or not the investee is controlled.

Without loss of the control right, change of the minority equity is deemed as capital transaction.

8. Classification of joint venture arrangement and methods of joint operation accounting treatment

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

9. Recognition criteria of cash and cash equivalents

Cash equivalents are short-term (with a maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition) and highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash, and that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

10. Foreign currency transactions and transaction of financial statements denominated in foreign currency

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

In the case of a foreign currency transaction, the Group translates the amount of foreign currency into the amount of the recording currency.

At the time of initial recognition, the amount of foreign currency transaction shall be translated into the amount of the recording currency at the spot rate of the transaction date (unless exchange rate fluctuations make the use of such exchange rate inappropriate, in which case the spot exchange rate on the transaction date will be used for conversion), but the capital invested by the investor in a foreign currency shall be converted using the spot exchange rate on the transaction date. On the date of balance sheet, the currency exchange rate of the currency denominated items shall be translated at the spot rate on the date of balance sheet. The transaction difference of settlement and monetary items arising therefrom, in addition to the difference arising from foreign currency special borrowing relating to the assets of which the purchase and construction conform to the capitalized conditions, which shall be handled in accordance with the principle of capitalization of borrowing costs, shall be included in the current profit or loss. The foreign currency non-currency items calculated on historical cost basis are still translated at exchange rate at the initial recognition not changing the amount of its recording currency. The foreign currency non-monetary items measured at fair value shall be translated at the spot rate on fair value determination date, and the difference arising therefrom shall be included in the current profit or loss or other comprehensive income according to the nature of the non-monetary items.

In the case of overseas business, the Group translates its recording currency into RMB in preparing the financial statements: for assets/liabilities in the balance sheet, spot exchange rate on the date of balance sheet is used for translation. As for the items under the shareholders' equity, except for those under "undistributed profits", other items are translated using the spot exchange rate at the time of occurrence; the income and expense items in the income statement shall be translated at the spot exchange rate of the transaction. The conversion difference of foreign currency statements arising from above translation shall be recognized as other comprehensive income. When disposing overseas operations, other comprehensive income related to the overseas operation shall be transferred into the current profits and losses, partial disposal shall be calculated according to the proportion of disposal.

Foreign currency cash flows shall be translated at the spot exchange rate on the day of occurrence of the cash flow. Cash flows from foreign subsidiaries are translated at the average exchange rate for the period in which the cash flows occur (unless exchange rate fluctuations make translation at that rate inappropriate, in which case the exchange rate is the spot rate on the day of occurrence of the cash flow). Effect of changes in exchange rate on cash amount is shown separately in the cash flow statements as an adjustment item.

11. Financial instruments

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Financial instrument is the contract that forms the financial assets of an enterprise and the financial liabilities or equity instruments of the other entities.

Recognition and de-recognition of financial instruments

The Group recognizes a financial asset or financial liability when becoming a party to a financial instrument contract.

Once the following conditions are satisfied, the Group will de-recognize financial assets (or part of financial assets or of a portfolio of similar financial assets), i.e., writing off from its account and balance sheet:

(1) The right to receive cash flows from financial assets expires;

(2) The right to receive the cash flow from financial asset has been transferred, or have assumed the obligation in the "pass-through agreement" to pay the collected cash flow timely to the third party in full; and has transferred substantially almost all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or although does not transfer or retain substantially nearly all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, but has given up the control over the financial asset.

In the event that the liability of a financial liability has been fulfilled, cancelled or expired, the financial liabilities shall be de-recognized. If the existing financial liability is replaced by the same creditor with another financial liabilities of virtually entirely different terms, or the terms of the existing liabilities are almost entirely modified substantially, such substitutions or modifications will be handled as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of new liabilities, and the difference will be included in current profit or loss.

In case of trading financial assets in the conventional way, such financial assets will be recognized and de-recognized on the trading day. Trading financial assets in the conventional way refers to purchasing or selling financial assets in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract, and delivering financial assets within the time limit prescribed in the law or the prevailing practice in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract. Trading day is the date on which the Group commits to buy or sell financial assets.

Classification and measurement of financial assets

At the initial recognition, the Group's financial assets, based on the Group's management model of financial assets and the contract cash flow characteristics of financial assets, are classified as financial assets measured at amortized cost, financial assets measured at fair value through the other comprehensive income and financial assets measured at fair value through the current profit or loss.

Financial assets are measured at fair value at initial recognition, while the accounts receivable or notes receivable arising from sales of goods or rendering of services, excluding the significant financing composition or the financial composition for over one year, are initially measured at the transaction price.

For financial assets measured at fair value through the current profit or loss, relevant transaction costs are directly included in the current profit or loss, while the transaction costs relevant to other financial assets are included in the initial recognition amount.

The subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on the classification thereof:

Investment in debt instruments measured at amortized cost

Financial assets simultaneously meet the following conditions are classified as the financial assets measured at amortized cost: the management model of such financial assets aims at the collection of contract cash flows; according to the terms in the contract for such financial assets, the cash flows generating on the special date are paid at the interest for the principal and the unpaid principal. Such financial assets are recognized as interest income by the effective rate method, and the gains or losses from the derecognition, modification or impairment thereof are included in the current profit or loss.

Investment in debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

If financial assets meet the following conditions at the same time, the Group classifies them as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income: the Group's business model for the management of the financial assets is aimed at both the collection of contract cash flow and the sale of the financial assets; the contractual terms of the financial asset stipulate that the cash flow generated at a particular date is only the payment of the principal and interest based on the outstanding principal amount. The interest income of such financial assets is recognized by the effective interest method. At derecognition of financial assets, the accumulated gains or losses previously included in other comprehensive income are transferred from the other comprehensive income to the current profit or loss.

Investment in equity instruments measured at fair value through the other comprehensive income

The Group irrevocably chooses to designate some non-trading equity instruments as the financial assets measured at fair value through the other comprehensive income, and only include the relevant dividends revenue (except for that partially recovered as the investment cost) in the current profit or loss, and the subsequent changes in fair values in the

other comprehensive income, without the provision for impairment. At derecognition of financial assets, the accumulated gains or losses previously included in other comprehensive income are transferred from the other comprehensive income to the retained earnings.

Financial assets measured at fair value through the current profit or loss

The financial assets other than the financial assets measured at amortized cost and the financial assets measured at fair value through the other comprehensive income are classified as the financial assets measured at fair value through the other comprehensive income. For such financial assets, the subsequent measurement is made at fair value, and changes in fair value are included in the current profit or loss.

Classification and measurement of financial liabilities

At the initial recognition, the Group's financial liabilities are classified as: financial liabilities measured at fair value through the current profit or loss and financial liabilities measured at amortized cost. For financial liabilities measured at fair value through the current profit or loss, relevant transaction costs are directly included in the current profit or loss, while the transaction costs relevant to financial liabilities measured at amortized cost are included in the initial recognition amount.

The subsequent measurement of financial liabilities depends on the classification thereof:

Financial liabilities measured at fair value through the current profit or loss

Financial liabilities measured at fair value through the current profit or loss include the trading financial liabilities (including the derivative instruments belonging to financial liabilities), and the financial liabilities measured at fair value through the current profit or loss. The subsequent measurement of the trading financial liabilities (including the derivative instruments belonging to financial liabilities) is made at fair value, and changes in fair value are included in the current profit or loss. For the financial liabilities measured at fair value through the current profit or loss, the subsequent measurement is made at fair value, and the changes in fair value are included in the current profit or loss except that the changes in fair value caused by the changes in the Group's credit risks are included in the other comprehensive income; if including the changes in fair value caused by the changes in the Group's credit risks in the other comprehensive income may cause or exacerbate the accounting mismatch in profit or loss, the Group will include all changes in fair value (including the amounts affected by the changes in the Group's credit risks) in the current profit or loss.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost

The subsequent measurement of such financial liabilities is made at amortized cost by the effective rate method.

Impairment of financial instruments

Based on the expected credit losses, the Group makes the provision for impairment and recognizes the loss provisions for the financial assets measured at amortized cost and the investment in debt instruments measured at fair value through the other comprehensive income.

For the receivables excluding significant financing component, the Group measures the loss provision based on the amount equivalent to the expected credit loss over the whole duration by the simplified measurement method.

Except for the above financial assets subject to the simplified measurement method, on each balance sheet date, the Group makes assessment on whether the credit risk in financial assets has had significant increase after the initial recognition. If the credit risk does not significantly increase after the initial recognition, standing at the first level, the Group will measure the loss provision based on the amount of expected credit loss over the next 12 months, and calculate the interest income based on the book balance at the effective interest rate; if the credit risk has significantly increased after the initial recognition without any credit impairment, standing at the second level, the Group will measure the loss provision based on the amount equivalent to the expected credit loss over the whole duration; in case of any credit impairment after the initial recognition, standing at the third level, the Group will measure the loss provision based on the amount of expected credit loss over the whole duration, and calculate the interest income based on the amortized cost at the effective interest rate. For financial instruments only with relatively low credit risk on the balance sheet date, the Group assumes that such credit risk does not significantly increase after the initial recognition.

The Group evaluates the expected credit loss of financial instruments individually and by portfolio. After taking the credit risk characteristics of different customers into account, based on common risk characteristics, the Group evaluated the

expected credit loss on accounts receivable and contract assets by the aging portfolio. The Group determined the aging of accounts receivable based on the date on which the accounts receivable were recorded. Except for the aforementioned financial instruments for which expected credit losses were assessed by portfolio, the Group assessed their expected credit losses individually. The Group recognized accounts receivable and contract assets of customers who encountered financial difficulties or have contract disputes as assets for provision accrued on an individual basis. The basis for making provisions by portfolio was to classify customers with similar credit risk characteristics into the same portfolio based on the nature of the customers.

For the Group's disclosure of the judgment standards for significant increase of credit risk and definition of assets with credit impairment, see Note XII for details.

The factors reflected in the Group's approach to measuring expected credit losses on financial instruments include the unbiased probability weighted average amount determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes, the time value of money, and reasonable and substantiated information about past events, current conditions and projections of future economic conditions that is available at the balance sheet date without undue additional cost or effort.

When the Group ceases to expect reasonably the contract cash flows of financial assets which can be recovered in whole or in part, the Group will directly write off the book balance of such financial assets.

Financial instrument offset

Financial assets and financial liabilities are presented in the balance sheet at the net amount after mutual offset when the following conditions are met simultaneously: possess the legal right to offset the recognized amount and such right is currently executable; intend to settle at net amount, or cash such financial assets or liquidate such financial liabilities.

Transfer of financial asset

If the Group has transferred nearly all the risks and rewards associated with the ownership of financial assets to the transferee, such financial assets will be de-recognized; if the Group retains nearly all the risks and rewards associated with the ownership of financial assets, such financial assets will be continuously recognized.

If the Group neither transfers nor retains nearly all the risks and rewards associated with the ownership of the financial assets, the following treatments will be adopted based on different circumstances: if the Group has given up its control over the financial assets, the financial assets will be derecognized, and the assets and liabilities arising therefrom will be recognized; if the Group does not give up its control over the financial assets, the financial assets will be recognized to the extent of its continuing involvement in the transferred financial assets, while relevant liabilities are recognized accordingly.

12. Notes receivable

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

13. Accounts receivable

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

14. Receivables financing

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

15. Other receivables

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

16. Inventories

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Inventory categories, delivery pricing methods, inventory management systems, and amortization methods for low-value consumables and packaging materials

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Inventories include the raw materials, outsourcing components and parts, goods in process and stock commodities.

Inventories are initially measured at the cost. The inventory cost includes the procurement cost, processing cost and other cost. The actual cost of raw materials in transit is determined by the weighted average method. The actual cost of finished products in transit is determined by the weighted average method and individual valuation method.

Perpetual inventory system is adopted for inventories.

On the balance sheet date, the inventory is measured at its cost or its net realizable value, whichever is lower; if the cost is higher than the net realizable value, the provision for inventory depreciation will be made and included in the current profit or loss. The net realizable value, in the routine activities, refers to amount of the estimated selling price of inventory minus the estimated cost to completion, estimated selling expense and relevant taxes and surcharges. At the time of making the provision for inventory depreciation, the provision for depreciation of raw materials is made by category, and that of goods in process and stock commodities is made by each single inventory item.

Contract performance cost classified as current assets is detailed in inventories.

Method of recognizing and accruing provision for inventory depreciation

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

The portfolio categories and determination basis for making accruing provision inventory depreciation according to the portfolio, and the determination basis for the net realizable value of different categories of inventory

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

The calculation method and determination basis of the net realizable value of inventory based on inventory aging

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

17. Contract assets

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Recognition method and criteria of contract assets

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

The Group presents contract assets or liabilities in the balance sheet according to the relationship between the fulfillment of performance obligations and customer payments. After offsetting the contract assets and contract liabilities under the same contract, the Group presents them in net amount.

Contract assets

A contract asset is recognized when an entity transfers goods or services to a customer prior to the customer's payment of consideration or before the payment is due, provided that the entity's right to consideration is conditional upon factors other than the passage of time. Upon obtaining an unconditional right to payment, the contract asset is reclassified as a trade receivable.

Portfolio categories and determination basis for provisions for bad debts based on credit risk characteristics

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Aging calculation method based on aging recognition of credit risk characteristics portfolio

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Judgment criteria for determination of provision accrued on an individual basis based on the provision for bad debts accrued on an individual basis

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

18. Held-for-sale non-current assets or disposal groups

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Recognition criteria and accounting treatment methods for held-for-sale non-current assets or disposal groups

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Recognition criteria and presentation methods for discontinuing operation

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

19. Long-term equity investments

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Long-term equity investments include the equity investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates.

Long-term equity investments are initially measured at the initial investment cost. The initial investment cost of a long-term equity investment acquired through the business combination under common control is recognized at book value of owners' equity acquired from the combinee on the combination date in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controller; the difference between the initial investment cost and the book value of the combination consideration is used to adjust the capital reserves (if the capital reserves are insufficient to offset, the retained earnings will be offset).

The initial investment cost of a long-term equity investment acquired through business combination not under common control is recognized at the combination cost (if the business combination not under common control is realized through several transactions by step, the sum of the book value of the equity investment of the acquiree held before the acquisition date and the cost of investment newly added on the acquisition date is recognized as the initial investment cost). For long-term equity investments acquired not through business combination, their initial investment costs are determined by the following ways: if the long-term equity investment is acquired through cash payment, the initial investment cost will be the sum of the acquisition price actually paid and the costs, taxes and other necessary costs, which are directly relevant to the long-term equity investment; if the long-term equity investment is acquired by issuing equity securities, the initial investment cost will be the fair value of the equity securities issued.

20. Investment properties

(1). If the cost measurement model is adopted:

Depreciation or amortization method

Investment property refers to the real estate held for generating rent and/or capital appreciation.

The investment property shall be initially measured at cost. Subsequent expenses related to investment properties, if the economic benefits associated are likely to flow in and its cost can be measured reliably, should be recorded in the cost of investment property. Otherwise, such subsequent expenses should be included in current profits or losses upon occurrence.

The subsequent measurement of an investment property shall be conducted by the Group under the cost method, and the land use right and buildings shall be amortized and depreciated according to the expected useful life and net residual rate of the investment property. The expected useful lives, net residual value rate and annual depreciation (amortization) rate of the investment properties are as follows:

	Estimated useful lives	Estimated residual value rate	Annual depreciation (amortization) rate
Buildings and constructions	30 years	0%	3.3%
Land use right	Land useful lives	0%	Determined according to the estimated net residual value and useful life for the land useful lives

The Group shall review estimated useful lives, estimated net residual value and depreciation (amortization) methods of the investment properties at the end of each year and shall make adjustment when necessary.

When an investment property is changed for self-use, upon change, the investment property shall be converted into fixed

assets or intangible assets. When the self-use property is changed to earn rentals or for capital appreciation, upon change, fixed assets or intangible assets shall be converted into investment properties. When there is a conversion, the book value before the conversion shall be regarded as the book value after the conversion.

21. Fixed assets

(1) Recognition criteria

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Fixed assets will only be recognized when the economic benefits relating to the fixed assets may flow into the Group and the costs of the fixed assets can be measured reliably. If the subsequent disbursements relevant to a fixed asset meet the recognition conditions, they shall be recorded in the cost of fixed asset, and the book value of the replaced part shall be derecognized; otherwise, they shall be recognized in the current profits or losses or the cost of the underlying asset, depending on the nature of the benefit derived.

Fixed assets are initially measured at cost. The costs of externally acquired fixed assets comprise their purchase prices, related taxes and surcharges and any attributable expenditure incurred to prepare the asset for its intended use.

(2) Depreciation method

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Category	Depreciation method	Useful lives (year)	Residual value rate	Annual depreciation rate
Buildings and constructions	Straight-line method	20-40 years	0%	2.5%-5%
Mechanical equipment	Straight-line method	3-20 years	0%	5%-33.3%
Office and electronic equipment	Straight-line method	3-5 years	0%	20%-33.3%
Transportation facilities (excluding ship)	Straight-line method	5	0%	20%
Vessel	Straight-line method	10-30 years	5%/10%	3%-9.5%

The Group shall review useful lives, estimated net residual value and depreciation methods of the fixed assets at the end of each year and shall make adjustment when necessary. Adjustments are made.

22. Construction in progress

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

The Group recognizes the cost of the construction in progress at the actually incurred expenditures, including all types of necessary expenditures incurred during the construction period, the capitalized borrowing costs incurred prior to the time when the construction is brought to the expected conditions for use and other relevant costs.

The construction in progress is converted into fixed assets after it reaches the expected conditions for use.

Standard for carrying forward fixed assets	
Buildings and constructions	Houses and buildings have passed the preliminary acceptance and reached the expected usable state, or they are actually put into use, whichever is earlier
Mechanical equipment	They meet the design requirements or are actually put into use after installation and commissioning, whichever is earlier
Office and electronic equipment	They meet the design requirements or are actually put into use after installation and commissioning, whichever is earlier
Transportation facilities (excluding ship)	They meet the design requirements or are actually put into use after installation and commissioning, whichever is earlier
Vessel	They meet the design requirements or are actually put into use after installation and commissioning, whichever is earlier

23. Borrowing costs

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

The borrowing costs that can directly attributable to the acquisition and construction or production of assets complying with the capitalization conditions, shall be capitalized and other borrowing costs shall be included into current profit and loss.

When capital expenditure and borrowing costs have incurred and acquisition and construction or production activities necessary for the assets to reach the intended use or sale has begun, the Company will capitalize borrowing costs.

Capitalization of borrowing costs should cease when the acquired and constructed or produced assets eligible for capitalization have reached the working condition for their intended use or sale. The borrowing costs incurred thereafter shall be included in the current profit or loss.

During the period of capitalization, the capitalized amount on interest of each accounting period shall be determined in accordance with the following provisions: The interest of special borrowings to be capitalized should be determined according to the actually incurred interest expenses in the current period less the interest income on deposits or the investment income; the interest of general borrowings to be capitalized should be calculated by multiplying the weighted average of asset disbursements of the part of accumulated asset disbursements exceeding special borrowings by the weighted average rate of used general borrowings.

If the acquisition and construction or production activities of assets eligible for capitalization are abnormally interrupted due to the matters other than necessary procedures for such assets to reach the working conditions for its intended use or sale and such circumstance lasts for more than three months, the capitalization of borrowing costs should be suspended. Borrowing costs incurred during the interruption are recognized as the current profit or loss and continue to be capitalized until the acquisition, construction or production of the asset restarts.

24. Biological assets

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

25. Oil and gas assets

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

26. Intangible assets

(1) The useful life and its judgment basis, estimation conditions, amortization method, or review procedures

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

The useful life of intangible assets is as follows at the straight-line method over its useful life.

	Useful life	Judgment basis
Land use right	Land useful lives	The period of land use rights
Software use fees	5 years	Service life of software
Proprietary technology	10 years	The expected service life in combination with the product lifecycle

(2). Allocation scope and related accounting method for R&D expenditure

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

The Group's expenditures for its internal research and development projects are classified into research expenditures and development expenditures. The expenditures in research phase will be included in the current profit or loss on occurrence. The development expenditures will be capitalized only when all of the following conditions are satisfied simultaneously: It is feasible technically to finish intangible assets for use or sale; It is intended to finish and use or sell the intangible assets; The usefulness of methods for intangible assets to generate economic benefits shall be proved, including being able to prove that there is a potential market for the products manufactured by applying the intangible assets or there is a potential market for the intangible assets itself or the intangible assets will be used internally; It is able to finish the development of the intangible assets, and able to use or sell the intangible assets, with the support of sufficient technologies, financial resources and other resources; and the expenditures attributable to the intangible asset during its development phase can be measured reliably. Development expenditures that do not meet the above conditions are included in the current profit or loss on occurrence.

27. Long-term asset impairment

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

The Group recognizes the asset impairment under the following methods except for inventories, contract assets and assets related to contract cost, deferred income tax, financial assets and assets held for sale. The Group shall, on the balance sheet date, make a judgment on whether there is any indication that the assets may impair. If such indication does exist, the Group shall estimate the recoverable amount and carry out an impairment test. Impairment tests for goodwill caused by business combination, intangible assets with indefinite useful lives, and intangible assets not reaching usable condition shall be conducted at the end of every year whether they have signs of impairment or not.

The recoverable amounts of assets are the higher of their fair values less costs to sell and the present values of the future cash flows expected to be derived from the assets. The Group shall, on the basis of single item assets, estimate the recoverable amount. Where it is difficult to do so, it shall determine the recoverable amount of the group assets on the basis of the asset group to which the asset belongs. The recognition of an asset group shall base on whether the main cash inflow generated from the asset group is independent of those generated from other assets or other group assets.

Where the recoverable amount of an asset or an asset group is lower than its book value, the book value of the asset or asset group shall be written down to their recoverable amounts. The write-downs are recorded into the current profit or loss and the provision for asset impairment are made accordingly at the same time.

When the Company makes an impairment test of goodwill, it shall, as of the purchasing day, apportion the book value of the goodwill to the relevant asset groups or combination of asset groups by a reasonable method. The related asset group or combination of asset groups shall be the asset group or combination of asset groups that can benefit from the synergy effect of business combination, and shall be smaller than the operating segments as determined by the Group.

The asset group or combination of asset groups containing the goodwill shall be compared by their carrying value and recoverable amount, and if the recoverable amount is less than carrying value, the amount impairment loss is first allocated to offset the carrying value of the goodwill in the asset group or the combination of asset groups, and then will be used to offset the carrying value of other assets pro rata in accordance with the proportion of the carrying value of other assets other than goodwill in the asset groups and that of the combination of asset groups.

Once the loss of assets impairment is recognized, it is not allowed to be reversed even if the value can be recovered in subsequent period.

28. Long-term deferred expenses

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Long-term deferred expenses shall be amortized at the straight-line method, and the amortization period is set out as follows:

Amortization period	
Improvement of fixed assets acquired under the operating lease	Expected beneficial period

29. Contract liabilities

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

The Group presents contract assets or liabilities in the balance sheet according to the relationship between the fulfillment of performance obligations and customer payments. After offsetting the contract assets and contract liabilities under the same contract, the Group presents them in net amount.

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is recognized when an entity receives consideration or has an unconditional right to receive it with an obligation to transfer goods or services to the customer, in advance of transferring goods or services to the customer.

30. Employee compensation

(1) Accounting treatment of short-term compensation

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

During the accounting period of an employee' providing services, the short-term compensation actually incurred is recognized as liabilities and includes them in the current profit or loss or the related asset costs.

(2) Accounting treatment of post-employment benefits

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

The employees of the Group participated in the endowment insurance and unemployment insurance managed by the local government, and also participated in the enterprise annuity, and the corresponding expenses were included in the relevant asset costs or the current profit or loss when incurred.

(3) Accounting treatment of termination benefits

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(4) Accounting treatment of other long-term employee benefits

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

31. Estimated liabilities

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Except for contingent consideration and contingent liabilities assumed in business combination not under the same control, when the obligations related to contingencies meet the following conditions, the Group recognizes them as estimated liabilities: this obligation is a present obligation of the Group; the performance of such obligation is likely to result in outflow of economic benefits from the Group; the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

The estimated liabilities are initially measured as the best estimate of expenses required for the performance of relevant present obligations by considering comprehensively the risks with respect to contingencies, uncertainties and the time value of money. The book value of estimated liabilities will be checked and properly adjusted on balance sheet date so as to reflect the current best estimate.

32. Share-based payment

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

A share-based payment transaction must be classified as either an equity-settled transaction or a cash-settled transaction. An equity-settled share-based payment transaction means a share-based payment transaction in which the Group receives services as consideration for its own shares or other equity instruments.

An equity-settled share-based payment in exchange for services provided by the employee is measured at the fair value of the equity instrument granted to such employee. If it is immediately exercisable upon grant, it shall be included in the relevant costs or expenses at fair value on the grant date and the capital reserves shall be increased accordingly. If it is exercisable only after completing the services within the vesting period or achieving the specified performance conditions, services received during the current period shall be included in the relevant costs or expenses at the fair value on the grant date and the capital reserves shall be increased accordingly, based on the optimum estimates of the number of exercisable equity instruments on each balance sheet date during the vesting period. Fair value of the equity instruments is determined by option pricing model. For details, see Note V.31.

If the terms and conditions of equity-settled share-based payment transactions are modified, the services received shall be recognized as if those terms and conditions had not been modified at the least. In addition, all modifications that increase the fair value of equity instruments granted or are beneficial to the employee on the modification date are recognized as an increase in the services received.

When an equity-settled share-based payment transaction is cancelled, it is treated as an acceleration of vesting on the cancellation date and the remaining expense is recognized immediately. If employees or other parties have the choice to

fulfill a non-vesting condition, the failure to meet such condition during the vesting period is regarded as a cancellation of equity-settled share-based payment transaction. However, if new equity instruments are granted and on the date when those new equity instruments are granted, they are identified as a replacement for the cancelled, the entity shall account for the granting of replacement equity instruments in the same way as a modification of terms and conditions of the original equity instruments.

A cash-settled share-based payment is measured at the fair value of the liability the Group assumes based on shares or other equity instruments. If it is immediately exercisable upon grant, it shall be included in the relevant costs or expenses at the fair value of the assumed liability on the grant date and the liabilities shall be increased accordingly. If it is exercisable only after completing the services within the vesting period or achieving the specified performance conditions, services received during the current period shall be included in the relevant costs or expenses and corresponding liability at the fair value of the assumed liability on the grant date, based on the optimum estimates of the exercisable conditions on each balance sheet date during the vesting period. Fair value of the liability is re-measured on each balance sheet date before settlement of the relevant liability and the settlement date, and the changes are included in the current profits and losses.

33. Preferred shares, perpetual bonds and other financial instruments

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

After the maturity of the perpetual bonds issued by the Group, the Group has the right to extend them for an unlimited number of times. For the coupon interest of the perpetual bonds, the Group has the right to postpone the payment, and the group has no contractual obligation to pay cash or other financial assets. They are classified as equity instrument.

34. Revenue

(1) Accounting policies for revenue recognition and measurement disclosed by business type

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

The Group recognizes revenue when it fulfills the performance obligation in the contract, that is, when the customer obtains control over the relevant goods or services. The acquisition of control of relevant goods or services means to be able to dominate the use of the goods or the rendering of the services and obtain almost all the economic benefits from them.

Manufacturing contracts on large-sized port equipment, heavy equipment and steel structure products

The manufacturing contracts on large-sized port equipment, heavy equipment and steel structure products between the Group and customers usually only include the performance obligations of transferring large-sized port machinery and equipment, heavy equipment and steel structure products customized for customers.

The large-sized port equipment, heavy equipment and steel structure products provided by the Group during the performance of the contract are irreplaceable, however, most of the large-sized port equipment, heavy equipment sales contracts and the manufacturing contracts of some steel structure products do not stipulate that the Group has the right to collect money for the performance part that has been completed so far in the whole contract period. This part of the contract does not meet the performance obligation conditions within a certain period of time, and the Group takes it as the performance obligation at a certain point of time. The Group generally recognizes the revenue at the time point of control transfer of relevant port machinery and equipment, heavy equipment and steel structure products on the basis of comprehensive consideration of the following factors: the current right to receive payment of goods, the transfer of main risks and rewards in the ownership of goods, the transfer of legal ownership of goods, the transfer of physical assets of goods, and the acceptance of the goods by customers.

Manufacturing contracts on large-sized port equipment, heavy equipment and steel structure products

In addition, based on the terms of sales contracts on individual large-sized port equipment and heavy equipment and the manufacturing contracts on some steel structure products, the Group has the right to collect money for the performance part that has been completed so far during the whole contract period. The Group takes it as the performance obligation to perform in a certain period of time, and recognizes the revenue according to the performance progress, except the

cases where the performance progress cannot be reasonably determined. Based on input method, the Group determines the corresponding performance progress of large-sized port equipment and heavy equipment contracts according to the proportion of the cost incurred in the total estimated cost. Based on output method, the Group determines the performance progress of the steel structure manufacturing contract according to the proportion of the accumulated processing tons to the estimated total processing tons. Where the performance progress cannot be reasonably determined, and the cost incurred by the Group is expected to be reimbursed, the revenue shall be recognized according to the amount of the cost that has incurred until the performance progress can be reasonably determined.

Contracts on rendering of shipping and lifting services

The service contracts between the Group and its customers mainly involve special shipping services and hoisting services. The revenue of special shipping services rendered by the Group is recognized by time period method, and the progress of performance obligations is determined according to the proportion of the number of days transported in the total estimated days of transportation. The revenue of shipping service shall be recognized when the service is completed.

Material sales contract

The material sales contract between the Group and customers usually only includes the performance obligation of transferring spare parts and other materials. The Group generally recognizes the revenue at the time of control transfer of relevant spare parts and other materials on the basis of comprehensive consideration of the following factors: the current right to receive payment of goods, the transfer of main risks and rewards in the ownership of goods, the transfer of legal ownership of goods, the transfer of physical assets of goods, and the acceptance of the goods by customers.

Rendering of building services

The building service contract between the Group and customers usually includes the performance obligation of infrastructure construction. As the customer can control the assets under construction during the performance by the Group, the Group takes them as the performance obligations within a certain period of time, and recognizes the revenue according to the performance progress, except that the performance progress cannot be reasonably determined. By input method, the Group determines the performance progress of the services based on the cost incurred. If the performance progress cannot be reasonably determined and the cost incurred by the Group is expected to be compensated, the revenue shall be recognized according to the cost amount incurred until the performance progress can be reasonably determined.

Build and transfer contract (BT contract)

Activities under the BT contracts usually include build and transfer. With respect to the building services provided by the Group, during the building period, the revenue of construction service contracts is recognized in accordance with the above accounting policies. The construction contract revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration receivable, and the "long-term receivables" are recognized and measured at the same time by effective interest rate method and the amortized cost, and offset upon receipt of payment of the project owner.

PPP project contract

PPP project contract refers to the contract concluded between the Group and the government party on PPP project cooperation in accordance with laws and regulations, which also meets the following characteristics (hereinafter referred to as "dual characteristics"):

- (1) The Group uses PPP project assets to provide public goods and services on behalf of the government party during the contracted operation period;
- (2) The Group is compensated for the public goods and services it provides within the contracted period.

Activities under the PPP contracts usually include construction, operation and transfer. During the building period, the Group determines whether the Group is the principal responsible person or the agent in accordance with the accounting policy of the principal responsible person/agent below. If the Group is the principal responsible person, contract revenue from construction services and contract assets are recognized accordingly, and the revenue of construction contract is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. During the operating phase, the Group carries out accounting treatment as follows accordingly:

(1) Pursuant to the contractual provisions of the PPP project, during the project operation, if the conditions for collection of the cash (or other financial assets) of a definite amount can be met, the amount of consideration of relevant PPP project assets or the recognized amount of construction revenue is recognized as contract assets until the Group has the right to receive the consideration (which depends only on the passage of time). When the Company has the right to collect such consideration (which depends only on the passage of time), the amount of consideration of relevant PPP project assets or the recognized amount of construction revenue is recognized as accounts receivable, and subject to the accounting treatment specified in the accounting policy for financial instruments. When the PPP project assets reach their expected usable conditions, the difference of the amount of consideration of relevant PPP project assets or the recognized amount of construction revenue in excess of the cash (or other financial assets) of a definite amount is recognized as intangible assets.

(2) Pursuant to the contractual provisions of the PPP project, the Group has the right to collect payments from the recipient of public goods and services, but such right shall not be an unconditional collection right if the payment amount is uncertain. When the PPP project assets reach their expected usable conditions, the amount of consideration of relevant PPP project assets or recognized amount of construction revenue is recognized as an intangible asset and subject to the accounting treatment specified in the accounting policy for intangible assets above.

PPP project contract

In the operation stage, when services are provided, recognize the corresponding revenue; Daily maintenance or repair expenses incurred shall be recognized as current expenses. Daily maintenance or repair expenses incurred shall be recognized as current expenses.

The Group presents the construction expenditures incurred during the construction period of PPP projects accounted as intangible assets as cash flows from investing activities. The Group presents the construction expenditures incurred during the construction period of PPP projects other than those mentioned above as cash flows from operating activities.

Variable consideration

If there is variable consideration in the contract, the Group shall determine the best estimate of variable consideration according to the expected value or the most likely amount, but the transaction price including variable consideration shall not exceed the amount that the accumulated recognized revenue is highly unlikely to have a significant reversal when the relevant uncertainty is eliminated. On each balance sheet date, the Group re-estimates the amount of variable consideration to be included in the transaction price.

Consideration payable to customers

In the case of consideration payable to customers, the Group shall use such consideration payable to offset the transaction price and then offset the current income at the later of the recognition of the relevant income and the payment (or commitment to pay) of the customer consideration, unless the consideration payable to customers is for the purpose of obtaining other clearly distinguishable goods or services from the customer.

Warranty obligations

According to the contract and legal provisions, the Group provides quality assurance for the goods sold or the assets built. For the guarantee type quality assurance that the goods sold to customers meet the established standards, the Group shall perform accounting treatment in accordance with Note V. For the service quality assurance for a separate service provided in addition to guaranteeing that the goods sold meet the established standards, the Group shall take it as a single performance obligation, allocate part of the transaction price to the service quality assurance according to relative proportion of the single selling price of the goods and service quality assurance, and recognize the revenue when the customer acquires service control right. In assessing whether quality assurance provides a separate service in addition to ensuring that the goods sold meet established standards, the Group shall consider whether the quality assurance is legal requirement, quality assurance period and the nature of the Group's commitment to perform the tasks.

Principal responsible person/agent

The Group determines whether it is the principal responsible person or the agent in the transaction according to whether it has the right to control the goods or services before transferring them to customers. In case the Group can control the goods and other products before transferring them to customers, the Group shall be the principal responsible person

and recognize the revenue according to the total consideration received or receivable. Otherwise, the Group shall be the agent and recognize the revenue according to the amount of commission fees or handling charges that it is expected to be entitled to receive, and the amount shall be recognized according to the net amount of the total consideration received or receivable after deducting the price payable to other relevant parties, or according to the fixed commission amount or proportion.

(2) Different operating models for similar businesses involve different revenue recognition methods and measurement methods

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

35. Contract cost

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

The Group's assets related to contract cost include contract performance cost and contract acquisition cost. According to the liquidity, they are presented in inventories, other current assets and other non-current assets respectively.

If the incremental cost incurred by the Group to get the contract is expected to be recovered, it shall be recognized as an asset as the contract acquisition cost, unless the amortization period of the asset does not exceed one year.

The cost incurred by the Group in performing the contract, which is not applicable to the specification scope of inventories, fixed assets or intangible assets and meets the following conditions simultaneously, shall be recognized as an asset as the contract performance cost:

- (1) The cost is directly related to a current or expected contract, including direct labor, direct materials, manufacturing expenses (or similar expenses), costs clearly borne by the customer and other costs incurred solely as a result of the contract;
- (2) The cost increases the enterprise's resources for fulfilling its performance obligations in the future;
- (3) The cost is expected to be recovered.

The Group's assets related to contract cost are amortized on the same basis as the recognition of income related to the assets, and are included in the current profit or loss.

If the book value of the assets related to contract cost is higher than the difference between the following two items, the Group will make provision for impairment of the excess part and recognize it as the loss of asset impairment:

- (1) The remaining consideration expected to be obtained by the enterprise due to the transfer of goods or services related to the assets;
- (2) The cost expected to be incurred for the transfer of relevant goods or services.

36. Government subsidies

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Government subsidies shall be recognized only if the Company is able to comply with the conditions for the government subsidies, and is likely to receive the government subsidies. If a government subsidy is a monetary asset, it shall be measured at the amount received or receivable. If a government subsidy is a non-monetary asset, it shall be measured at its fair value; and if its fair value cannot be obtained in a reliable way, it shall be measured at a nominal amount.

If the government subsidies shall be used for the construction or the generation in otherwise of the long-term assets as required by the government documents, they are the assets-related government subsidies; if government documents have no relevant provisions, and such government subsidies are based on the condition of the construction or the generation in otherwise of the long-term assets judged on the basis of basic conditions required for obtaining such government subsidies, they shall be deemed as the assets-related government subsidies, other government subsidies in addition to the said ones shall be deemed as the income-related government subsidies.

Income-related government subsidies which are used to compensate for relevant costs or losses in subsequent periods will be recognized as deferred income, and will be included in the current profit or loss or be used to write off relevant costs in the period when relevant costs or losses are recognized.

If assets-related government subsidies are recognized as deferred income, they shall be included in profit or loss by stages by a reasonable and systematic method within the useful lives of relevant assets. (However, the government subsidies measured at nominal amounts are directly included in the current profit or loss); if the relevant assets are sold, transferred, scrapped or damaged before the end of their useful lives, the undistributed balance of relevant deferred income is transferred to the profit or loss from the current period of asset disposal.

37. Deferred income tax assets/deferred income tax liabilities

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Deferred income tax is accrued under the balance sheet liability method by the Group based on the temporary difference between book value of assets and liabilities on the balance sheet date and tax base, as well as the balance between the book value of items which have not been recognized as assets or liabilities but the tax base can be determined according to the tax law and the tax base.

Taxable temporary differences are recognized as deferred income tax liabilities, except that

(1) The taxable temporary differences generate in the following transactions: the initial recognition of goodwill, or the initial recognition of assets or liabilities arising from transactions with the following characteristics: the transaction is not a business combination and will not affect accounting profits, nor affect the taxable income or deductible losses when the transaction occurs, and initial recognition of assets and liabilities does not lead to the generation of equal taxable temporary differences and deductible temporary differences.

(2) For taxable temporary differences related to the investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates, the time for the reversal of the taxable temporary differences can be controlled and the taxable temporary differences are likely not to be reversed in the foreseeable future.

For deductible temporary differences, deductible losses and tax credits that can be carried forward to subsequent periods, deferred tax assets arising therefrom are recognized to the extent that future taxable income will be probable to be available against the deductible temporary differences, deductible losses and tax credits, unless the deductible temporary differences arise from the following transactions:

(1) The deductible temporary difference is generated in the following transaction: the transaction is not a business combination and will not affect accounting profits, nor affect the taxable income or deductible losses when the transaction occurs, and initial recognition of assets and liabilities does not lead to the generation of equal taxable temporary differences and deductible temporary differences.

(2) For the deductible temporary differences arising from investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, the temporary differences may be reversed in the foreseeable future and they can be used to offset the taxable income of deductible temporary differences in the future.

On the balance sheet date, the Company shall measure deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities at the applicable tax rate during the period for expected recovery of assets or settlement of liabilities and reflect the impacts of the income tax by means of expected recovery of assets or settlement of liabilities on the balance sheet date.

On the balance sheet date, the Group reviews the book value of deferred income-tax assets. If it is unlikely to obtain sufficient taxable income to offset the benefit of the deferred income-tax assets, the book value of the deferred income-tax assets will be written down. On the balance sheet date, the Group re-evaluates unrecognized deferred income tax assets, and deferred income tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is likely to obtain sufficient taxable income for all or part of the deferred income tax assets to be reversed.

Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities meeting the following conditions simultaneously will be presented by net amount after offset: when the Company has the statutory right to balance current income tax assets and current income tax liabilities with net amounts, and deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are related to the income tax which are imposed on the same taxpayer by the same tax collection authority or on different taxpayers, but, in each important future period in connection with the reversal of deferred income tax assets and liabilities, the involved taxpayer intends to settle the current income tax assets and liabilities on a net amount basis, or obtain assets at the time of discharging liabilities.

38. Lease

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

On the beginning date of the contract, the Group assesses whether the contract is a lease or contains a lease, if one party transfers the right to control the use of one or more identified assets for a certain period of time in exchange for consideration, such contract is, or contains, a lease.

Judgment basis and accounting treatment method for simplified treatment of short-term leases and low-value asset leases as a lessee

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

As a lessee

Except for short-term leases and low-value asset leases, the Group recognizes right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for leases.

At the commencement date of the lease term, the Group recognizes its right to use the leased asset over the lease term as a right-of-use asset, which is initially measured at cost. The right-of-use assets include: the initial measurement amount of the lease liability, the lease payments made on or before the commencement date of the lease term, lessing the amount related to the lease incentive already taken; initial direct costs incurred by the lessee; the costs expected to be incurred by the lessee to disassemble and remove the leased asset, restore the site where the leased asset is located, or restore the leased asset to the condition agreed in the lease terms. If the Group remeasures the lease liability due to changes in lease payments, the book value of the right-of-use asset is adjusted accordingly. The Group subsequently depreciates right-of-use assets under straight-line method. If it can be reasonably certain that the ownership of the leased asset will be obtained at the expiration of the lease term, the leased asset will be depreciated over the remaining useful life. If it is impossible to reasonably certain that the ownership of the leased asset will be obtained at the expiration of the lease term, the leased asset will be depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and the remaining useful life.

At the commencement date of the lease term, the Group recognizes the present value of the outstanding lease payments as a lease liability, except for short-term leases and low-value asset lease. Lease payments include fixed payments and substantially fixed payments net of lease incentives, variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, amounts expected to be payable based on the residual value of guarantee, and also include the exercise price of the purchase option or amounts to be paid upon exercise of a lease termination option if the Group is reasonably certain that the option will be exercised or the lease term reflects that the Group will exercise the lease termination option. The Group calculates the interest expenses on lease liabilities at a fixed periodic rate for each period of the lease term and recognizes it in current profit or loss, unless otherwise provided for in the cost of the relevant assets. When there is a change in the substantial fixed payment, a change in the estimated payable amount of the guaranteed residual value, a change in the index or ratio used to determine the lease payment, or a change in the evaluation result or actual exercise of the purchase option, renewal option or termination option, the Group remeasures the lease liability at the present value of the changed lease payment.

The Group recognizes the lease with a lease term of no more than 12 months from the commencement date and excluding the purchase option as a short-term lease; a lease with a low value when a single leased asset is a new asset is recognized as a low-value asset lease. The Group chooses not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases and low-value asset leases. During the lease term, the relevant asset costs or current profits or losses are recognized on a straight-line basis for each period.

Lease classification standards and accounting treatment method as a lessor

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

As a lessor

A lease is classified as a finance lease whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of asset ownership to the lessee on the commencement date. All leases other than financial leases are classified as operating leases.

Rental income from the operating lease in each stage during the lease term should be recognized as the current profit or loss by the straight-line method, and the variable lease payments not included in the lease receipts are recognized in profit or loss when they are actually incurred. Initial direct costs are capitalized and amortized over the lease term on the same basis as the recognition of rental income, and are included in current profit or loss.

39. Other accounting policies and accounting estimates

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Work safety expenses

The safety production expenses withdrawn as specified shall be included in the costs of relevant products or the current profits and losses, and meanwhile included in the special reserve. When used, they shall be treated differently depending on whether they constitute fixed assets: if they are expenditures, special reserve will be reduced directly; if they constitute fixed assets, the incurred expenditures are accumulated and the fixed assets are recognized when they reach the predetermined usable state, while the equivalent amount of special reserve is reduced and the equivalent amount of accumulated depreciation is recognized.

Fair value measurement

On the balance sheet date, the Group will measure the equity instrument investment with the fair value. Fair value is a receivable price for selling an asset or a demanding price for transferring a liability for participants in the market in the orderly transactions during the measuring period.

For assets and liabilities measured or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements, their fair value levels shall be determined according to the input value of the lowest level that is significant to the overall measurement of fair value. Level 1 input values are the unadjusted quotation for the same assets or liabilities that can be obtained in an active market on the measurement date. Level 2 input values are the observable input values of the relevant assets or liabilities, either directly or indirectly, other than Level 1 input value. Level 3 input values are the unobservable input values of the relevant assets or liabilities.

On each balance sheet date, the Group reevaluates the assets and liabilities continuously measured at fair value and recognized in the financial statements in order to determine whether there is a conversion among the levels of fair value measurement.

Asset securitization

The Group securitizes some of receivables and contract assets ("Trust Assets") and entrusts the assets to a structured entity, who will issue senior asset-backed securities ("ABS") to investors. After payment of trust taxes and related expenses, the Trust Assets shall be firstly used to repay the principal and interest of the senior ABS, and the remaining part after full repayment of such principal and interest shall be used as the income of the junior ABS and belong to the holders of the junior ABS.

For the securitization of financial assets, the Group first analyzes whether the structured entities should be consolidated according to the subordinated shares held, the performance-based compensation enjoyed, and the powers held, by it. If the Group reserves the contractual right to receive the cash flows from the financial assets but has the contractual obligation to pay such cash flows to one or more ultimate payees, the Group determines the relevant accounting treatment based on the degree of asset risks and rewards transferred to other entities as described in Note V only when all three of the following conditions are met: the Group is obligated to pay the equivalent cash flows to the ultimate payee only when it receives such cash flows from the financial asset; the transfer agreement prohibits the Group from selling or mortgaging the financial asset, but the Group can use it as a guarantee for its obligation to pay cash flows to the ultimate payee; and the Group is obligated to transfer all cash flows received on behalf of the ultimate payee to the ultimate payee without significant delay. Otherwise, the Group will continue to recognize the transferred financial assets.

Significant accounting judgment and estimate

Preparation of the financial statements requires the management to make judgment, estimation and hypothesis that will have an impact on the presentation amounts and disclosure of the incomes, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities on the balance sheet date. The result incurred due to uncertainty of these hypotheses

and estimates may cause significant adjustment of book values of those assets or liabilities influenced in the future.

Judgment

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, the management has made the following judgments that have a material impact on the amounts recognized in the financial statements:

Determination of the performance progress of construction contracts (only applicable to transfer of control over a period of time)

For construction projects, port machinery and heavy equipment construction contracts, the Group determines the performance progress according to the proportion of the cumulative actual construction cost to the estimated total cost, while the cumulative actual cost includes the direct cost and indirect cost in the process of transferring goods to customers; for steel structure and related construction contracts, the Group determines the performance progress based on the proportion of the cumulative actual output tonnage to the estimated total tonnage. The Group believes that the construction contract price with customers is determined on the basis of construction cost or output tonnage, and the proportion of the actual construction cost or comprehensive tonnage to the estimated total cost can or estimated total tonnage can truly reflect the performance progress of construction services. In view of the long duration of construction contracts, which may span several accounting periods, the Group will recheck and revise the budget with the progress of the construction contracts, and adjust the amount of revenue recognized accordingly.

The following are other key sources of the uncertainty of the key assumptions and estimates in the future on the balance sheet date, which may lead to major adjustments in the book value of the assets and liabilities of next fiscal year.

Impairment of financial instruments and contract assets

The Group adopts the expected credit loss model to assess the impairment of financial instruments and contract assets. The application of the expected credit loss model requires significant judgments and estimates. It must consider all reasonable and evidence-based information, including forward-looking information. In making such judgments and estimates, the Group infers expected changes in debtors' credit risk based on historical repayment data combined with economic policies, macroeconomic indicators, industry risks and other factors. Different estimates may affect the provision for impairment, and the amount of impairment that has been provided may be not equal to the actual amount of future impairment losses.

Inventory depreciation reserves

The management shall estimate the net realizable value of inventories in time so as to estimate the provision for depreciation of inventories. If any event or circumstance changes, it is necessary to use the estimate to make the provision for depreciation of inventories if the inventory is not likely to realize the relevant value. If the expected amount is different from the original estimate, the relevant difference will affect the book value of the inventories and the impairment loss during the estimated change.

Impairment of goodwill

The Group tests whether the goodwill is impaired at least annually. This requires an estimate of the present value of the future cash flows of the asset group or combination of asset groups to which goodwill is allocated. When estimating the present value of future cash flows, the Group needs to estimate the cash flow generated by future asset groups or combination of asset groups, and select the appropriate discount rate to determine the present value of future cash flows. See Note VII (27) for details.

Fair value of unlisted equity investments

The Group uses the market approach to determine the fair value of unlisted equity investments. This requires the Group to identify comparable listed companies, select market multipliers, estimate liquidity discounts, etc. and is therefore subject to uncertainty.

Impairment of non-current assets other than financial assets (other than goodwill)

On the balance sheet date, the Group judges whether there are any signs of possible impairment of non-current assets other than financial assets. Non-current assets other than financial assets are tested for impairment when there is an indication showing that their book amounts are irrecoverable. When the book value of an asset or asset group is higher



than the recoverable amount, that is, the higher of the net amount from fair value less the disposal expense and the present value of the estimated future cash flow, it indicates that the impairment occurred. The net amount after the fair value minus the disposal expenses is determined by reference to the sales agreement price of similar assets in the fair trade or the observable market price, minus the incremental cost directly attributable to the disposal of the asset. When estimating the present value of future cash flows, management must estimate the expected future cash flows of the asset or asset group and select an appropriate discount rate to determine the present value of future cash flows.

40. Changes in significant accounting policies and accounting estimates

(1) Changes in significant accounting policies

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Content and cause of changes in accounting policies	Significantly affected statement item name	Influenced amount
<p>Presentation of financial statements</p> <p>In accordance with the Compilation of Application Guidelines for the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises 2024, the Group has changed the derivative financial instruments originally listed under "Financial Assets Held for Trading" or "Financial Liabilities Held for Trading" to be separately presented, and has retrospectively adjusted the comparative data of the financial statements accordingly.</p>	Financial asset held for trading and derivative financial instruments	0
<p>Disclosure on supplier finance arrangements</p> <p>A supplementary disclosure of supplier finance arrangements is necessary as stated in the Accounting Standards Interpretation No. 17 published in 2023, to assist the users of the financial statements in assessing the impact on liabilities, cash flows and liquidity risk exposure. The Group has implemented such requirements since January 01, 2024, and there is no need to disclose relevant information in the comparable period in accordance with the provisions on connection.</p>	None	0

Other description:

None

(2) Changes in accounting estimates

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(3) First-time implementation of new accounting standards or interpretations of standards from 2024 onwards involves adjustments to the financial statements at the beginning of the year of first-time implementation

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

41. Others

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

VI Taxes

1. Main tax categories and tax rates

Main tax categories and tax rates

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Category of tax	Basis of tax computation	Tax rate
VAT	The difference between the output tax calculated by applicable tax rate, after deducting the deductible input tax	VAT is applicable to the sales of the Group's products. The taxable income from the sales of the products in domestic market is subject to the output tax as per 13%; the products for export adopt the method of "tax exemption, tax deduction and tax reimbursement" and the applicable tax rate is 13%. The Group's income from the marine transport is applicable to VAT, and the output tax is calculated as per 9%; the income from leasing of the equipment is applicable to VAT and the output tax is calculated as per 13% of the taxable income; the income from the sales of the equipment is applicable to the simple collection measures of VAT and the tax rate is subject to the reduced tax rate of 2%; the Group's income from the leasing of the housing is applicable to the simple collection measures of VAT and the tax rate is 5%; the item "B-T" is applicable to VAT and the output tax on the taxable income is collected at 9%. The above output tax shall calculate and pay VAT after deducting the amount of input tax deductible, except for the applicable VAT's simple collection method.
Urban maintenance and construction tax and education surcharge	The amount of value-added tax actually paid and exempted upon the official approval by the State Administration of Taxation	Calculated and paid according to 7% and 3% of the turnover tax actually paid and exempted upon the official approval by the State Administration of Taxation.
Enterprise income tax	Taxable income	The enterprise income tax is calculated and paid in accordance with the Enterprise Income Tax Law of People's Republic of China (hereinafter referred to as the "Income Tax Law"). In accordance with the relevant provisions of the Measures for the Administration of the Certification of High-tech Enterprises (GKFH [2016] No. 32) and the Guidelines for the Administration of the Certification of High-Tech Enterprises (GKFH [2016] No. 195), the Company was awarded a new High-tech Enterprise Certificate (Certificate Number: GR202331007094) in December 2023 after reexamination, with the valid term of 3 years. The Company actually applied the enterprise income tax rate of 15% this year (2023: 15%).

Where there are taxpayers with different enterprise income tax rates, the disclosure shall be stated

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Name of taxpayer	Income tax rate (%)
The Company	15%
Shanghai Zhenhua Port Machinery Heavy Industries Co., Ltd.	15%
Shanghai Zhenhua Port Machinery (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	16.5%
Shanghai Zhenhua Shipping Co., Ltd.	25%
Nantong Zhenhua Heavy Equipment Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	15%
ZPMC Transmission Machinery (Nantong) Co., Ltd.	15%
ZPMC Electric Co., Ltd.	15%
Shanghai Zhenhua Ocean Engineering Service Co., Ltd.	25%
ZPMC Machinery Equipment Services Co., Ltd.	25%
Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Port Machinery General Equipment Co., Ltd.	25%
Shanghai Port Machinery Heavy Industry Co., Ltd.	25%
ZPMC Zhangjiagang Port Machinery Co., Ltd.	25%
ZPMC Qidong Marine Engineering Co., Ltd.	25%
Jiahua Shipping Co., Ltd.	16.5%
Zhenhua Pufeng Wind Energy (HongKong) Co., Ltd.	16.5%
Nanjing Ninggao New Channel Construction Co., Ltd.	25%
CCCC Investment & Development Qidong Co., Ltd.	25%
CCCC Liyang Urban Investment and Construction Co., Ltd.	25%
CCCC (Huaian) Construction Development Co., Ltd.	25%
CCCC Zhenjiang Investment Construction Management Development Co., Ltd.	25%
CCCC Rudong Construction Development Co., Ltd.	25%
ZPMC Netherlands Coöperatie U.A.	25.8%
ZPMC Netherlands B.V.	25.8%
Verspannen B.V.	25.8%
ZPMC Espana S.L.	25%
ZPMC Italia S.r.l.	24%
ZPMC GmbH Hamburg	32.25%
ZPMC Lanka Company (Private) Limited	30%
ZPMC North America Inc.	29%



Name of taxpayer	Income tax rate (%)
ZPMC Korea Co., Ltd.	20%
ZPMC Engineering Africa (Pty) Ltd.	28%
ZPMC Engineering (India) Private Limited	25.17%
ZPMC Southeast Asia Holding Pte. Ltd.	17%
ZPMC Engineering (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	24%
ZPMC Australia Company (Pty) Ltd.	30%
ZPMC Brazil Serviço Portuários LTD.	25%
ZPMC Limited Liability Company	20%
ZPMC NA East Coast Inc.	33%
ZPMC Middle East FZE	0%
ZPMC UK LD	19%
Greenland Heavylift (Hong Kong) Limited	16.5%
GPO Grace Limited	0%
GPO Amethyst Limited	0%
GPO Sapphire Limited	0%
GPO Emerald Limited	0%
GPO Heavylift Limited	0%
GPO Heavylift AS	0%
GPO Heavylift Pte Ltd	17%
ZPMC Latin America Holding Corporation	5%
Terminexus Co., Ltd.	16.5%
CCCC Yongjia Construction Development Co., Ltd.	25%
CCCC Zhenhua Lvjian Technology (Ningbo) Co., Ltd.	25%
ZPMC Hotel Co., Ltd.	25%
Xiong'an Zhenhua Co., Ltd.	25%
ZPMC Fuzhou Offshore Construction Co., Ltd.	25%
CCCC (Dongming) Investment and Construction Co., Ltd.	25%
CCCC Zhenhua Intelligent Parking (Hengyang) Co., Ltd.	25%

2. Tax preferences

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Note 1: Shanghai Zhenhua Port Machinery Heavy Industries Co., Ltd. obtained the “Hi-tech Enterprise Certificate” (No. GR202231000204) in December 2022, with the valid term of 3 years. Nantong Zhenhua Heavy Equipment Manufacturing Co., Ltd. obtained the “Hi-tech Enterprise Certificate” (No.: GR202132001798) in November 2021 and the renewed “Hi-tech Enterprise Certificate” (No.: GR202432005214), with the valid term of 3 years. Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Group (Nantong) Transmission Machinery Co., Ltd. obtained the “Hi-tech Enterprise Certificate” (No. GR202232002981) in 2022, with the valid term of 3 years. Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Electric Co., Ltd. obtained the “Hi-tech Enterprise Certificate” (No.: GR202331003809) in December 2023, with the valid term of 3 years. In accordance with relevant provisions in Article 28 of the Income Tax Law, the actually applicable enterprise income tax rate for these companies in this year was 15% (2023: 15%).

3. Others

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

VII. Notes to the main items of the consolidated financial statements

1. Monetary funds

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Cash on hand	266,397	494,809
Bank deposits	5,822,909,551	5,031,675,096
Other monetary funds	43,651,264	72,908,531
Deposits with finance companies		
Total	5,866,827,212	5,105,078,436
Including: total amount of overseas deposits	701,158,127	1,039,089,864

2. Held-for-trading financial assets

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	Reasons and basis for designation
Financial assets measured at fair value through the current profit or loss	534,200,582	712,156,397	/
Including:			
Investment in listed company stocks	534,200,582	712,156,397	/
Financial assets designated to be measured at fair value through the current profit or loss			
Total	534,200,582	712,156,397	/

Other description:

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

As at December 31, 2024, the listed company share investments held by the Group include 4.86% equity of Jiangxi Huawu Brake Co., Ltd. and 1.16% equity of CRSC.

3. Derivative financial assets

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Derivative financial instruments	8,438,278	8,438,278
Total	8,438,278	8,438,278

Other description:

As at December 31, 2024, the derivative financial assets – equity options held by the Group refers to the fair value of the right obtained at the time of acquiring Greenland Heavylift (Hong Kong) Limited to purchase 1% of its equity of at the price of USD 1.



4. Notes receivable

(1) Presentation of notes receivable by category

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Banker's acceptance bills		
Commercial acceptance bills	50,000,000	14,122,031
Total	50,000,000	14,122,031

(2) Notes receivable pledged by the Company at the end of the period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(3) Notes receivable endorsed or discounted by the Company at the end of the period and not yet due on the balance sheet date

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(4) Disclosure by bad debt calculation method

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Individual provision for bad debts:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Provision for bad debts by portfolio:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Provision for bad debts is calculated based on the general model of expected credit loss

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Basis for division of each stage and proportion of provision for bad debt

None

Explanation of significant changes in the book balance of notes receivable with changes in provisions for losses in the current period:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(5) Provision for bad debts

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

The recovered or reversed provision for bad debts with significant amount:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(6) Notes receivable actually written off in the current period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Including important notes for write-off of notes receivable:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Explanation of write-off of notes receivable:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other description:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

5. Accounts receivable

(1) Disclosure by aging

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Aging	Ending book balance	Beginning book balance
Within 1 year		
Including: subitem within 1 year		
Within 1 year	5,329,641,004	4,922,793,284
Sub-total of items within 1 year	5,329,641,004	4,922,793,284
1-2 years	1,303,771,299	1,497,051,338
2-3 years	755,148,515	625,448,724
Over 3 years		
3-4 years	364,667,805	866,155,324
4-5 years	748,692,080	652,981,128
Over 5 years	1,881,684,558	1,274,119,208
Total	10,383,605,261	9,838,549,006

(2) Disclosure by bad debt calculation method

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Category	December 31, 2024					December 31, 2023				
	Book balance		Provision for bad debts		Book value	Book balance		Provision for bad debts		Book value
	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Proportion of provision (%)		Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Proportion of provision (%)	
Provision for bad debts accrued on an individual basis	900,605,325	9	829,355,994	92	71,249,331	908,640,230	9	837,390,899	92	71,249,331
Including:										
Provision for bad debts by portfolio	9,482,999,936	91	2,188,455,806	23	7,294,544,130	8,929,908,776	91	1,734,860,005	19	7,195,048,771
Including:										
Total	10,383,605,261	/	3,017,811,800	/	7,365,793,461	9,838,549,006	/	2,572,250,904	/	7,266,298,102

Individual provision for bad debts:

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Name	December 31, 2024			
	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Proportion of provision (%)	Reason for provision
Accounts receivable 1	474,995,540	403,746,209	85	Counterparty financial shortage
Total	474,995,540	403,746,209	85	/

Description of individual provision for bad debts:

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

As of December 31, 2023, the accounts receivable with provision for bad debts accrued on an individual basis are as follows:

Name	December 31, 2024			
	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Proportion of provision (%)	Reason for provision
Accounts receivable 1	474,995,540	403,746,209	85	Counterparty financial shortage
Total	474,995,540	403,746,209	85	/



Provision for bad debts by portfolio:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Provision for bad debts is calculated based on the general model of expected credit loss

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Explanation of significant changes in the book balance of accounts receivable with changes in provisions for losses in the current period:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(3) Provision for bad debts

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

The recovered or reversed provision for bad debts with significant amount:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(4) Accounts receivable actually written off in the current period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Write-off of important accounts receivable

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Explanation of write-off of accounts receivable:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(5). Top 5 accounts receivable and contract assets in terms of ending balance presented by debtor

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other description:

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Accounts receivable with provision for bad debts accrued by credit risk features portfolio are as follows:

	2024			2023		
	Carrying amount of estimated credit losses arising from default	Proportion of provision (%)	Expected credit loss for the entire duration	Carrying amount of estimated credit losses arising from default	Proportion of provision (%)	Expected credit loss for the entire duration
Within 1 year	5,329,749,390	5	286,132,100	4,918,235,383	4	180,647,988
1-2 years	1,299,177,300	17	226,038,205	1,497,010,838	12	180,463,562
2-3 years	755,108,015	24	179,470,493	625,448,724	30	190,373,412
3-4 years	354,323,959	56	199,934,817	756,394,186	53	400,921,875
4-5 years	649,274,788	66	427,222,231	214,716,181	50	107,993,104
Over 5 years	1,095,366,484	79	869,657,960	918,103,464	73	674,460,064
Total	9,482,999,936		2,188,455,806	8,929,908,776		1,734,860,005

As at December 31, 2024, the top five accounts receivable and contract assets are as follows:

	Accounts receivable Closing balance	Contract assets Closing balance	Accounts receivable and contract assets Closing balance	Proportion in total year-end balance of accounts receivable and contract assets (%)	Provision for bad debts of accounts receivable and provision for impairment of contract assets Closing balance
Client 1	128,713,924	560,456,791	689,170,715	5	164,962,449
Client 2	475,995,540		475,995,540	3	403,746,209
Client 3	195,687,694	197,373,389	393,061,083	3	
Client 4	208,334,966	179,817,826	388,152,792	3	
Client 5	345,288,819	37,512,220	382,801,039	3	36,483,395
Total	1,354,020,943	975,160,226	2,329,181,169	17	605,192,053

6. Contract assets

(1) Particulars about contract assets

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	December 31, 2024			December 31, 2023		
	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Book value	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Book value
Warranty balance recognized at the time of control transfer (Remark 1)	1,433,787,685	144,525,603	1,289,262,082	698,290,178	103,987,647	594,302,531
Outstanding payments for construction completed (Remark 2)	2,750,387,249	142,002,115	2,608,385,134	2,293,374,852	108,044,249	2,185,330,603
Total	4,184,174,934	286,527,718	3,897,647,216	2,991,665,030	212,031,896	2,779,633,134

Remark 1: When the Group sells equipment to customers and provides relevant installation services, it constitutes a single performance obligation. When the Group recognizes revenue at the time of fulfilling its performance obligations, the Company's unconditional (i.e., only depending on the passage of time) right to collect consideration from customers shall be presented as receivables. The non-invoiced contract warranty balance is the right to conditionally collect the consideration from the customer. Therefore, the Company recognizes the non-invoiced contract receivables as contract assets, and the contract assets will form unconditional collection right after the expiration of the warranty and will be transferred to the receivables.

Remark 2: The Group provides customers with manufacturing of large port machinery and equipment, infrastructure construction services, and steel structure and heavy equipment product manufacturing, and recognizes revenue within a period of time to form contract assets. The contract assets will form unconditional collection right at the time of project settlement and are transferred in receivables. The customers shall settle accounts with the Group on the performance progress of the delivery of large port machinery and equipment, engineering construction services and steel structure and heavy equipment products under contract provisions, and pay the contract price according to the credit period specified in the contract after settlement. The part of the income amount recognized by the Group according to the performance progress exceeding the settled price is recognized as contract assets, and the part of the settled price exceeding the income amount recognized by the Group according to the performance progress is recognized as contract liabilities.

As at December 31, 2024, the contract assets were RMB 203,952,618 (as at December 31, 2023: RMB 146,326,607), which had been pledged to the bank as the guarantee for the long-term borrowings of RMB 3,031,253,334 (as at December 31, 2023: Long-term borrowings of RMB 3,142,068,341).

(2) Amount of and reason for significant changes in book value during the reporting period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(3) Disclosure by bad debt calculation method

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Category	December 31, 2024					December 31, 2023				
	Book balance		Provision for bad debts		Book value	Book balance		Provision for bad debts		Book value
	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Proportion of provision (%)		Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Proportion of provision (%)	
Provision for bad debts accrued on an individual basis										
Including:										
Provision for bad debts by portfolio	4,184,174,934	100	286,527,718	7	3,897,647,216	2,991,665,030	100	212,031,896	7	2,779,633,134
Including:										
Total	4,184,174,934	/	286,527,718	/	3,897,647,216	2,991,665,030	/	212,031,896	/	2,779,633,134

Individual provision for bad debts:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Description of individual provision for bad debts:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable



Provision for bad debts by portfolio:

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Name	December 31, 2024		
	Contract assets	Provision for bad debts	Proportion of provision (%)
Within 1 year	3,231,995,100	4	124,974,542
1-2 years	732,365,231	16	116,289,660
2- 3 years	202,595,802	17	34,330,929
Over 3 years	17,218,801	63	10,932,587
Total	4,184,174,934	100	286,527,718

Explanation of provision for bad debts accrued by portfolio

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Provision for bad debts is calculated based on the general model of expected credit loss

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Explanation of significant changes in the book balance of contract assets with changes in provisions for losses in the current period:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable**(4) Provision for bad debts of contract assets of the current period**☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	December 31, 2023	Increase/decrease in 2024				December 31, 2024	Reason
		Provision in the current period	Recovery or reversal in the current period	Write-off/ charge-off in the current period	Other changes		
Warranty balance recognized at the time of control transfer	103,987,647	110,702,096	-70,164,140			144,525,603	
Outstanding payments for construction completed	108,044,249	38,350,108		-4,392,242		142,002,115	
Total	212,031,896	149,052,204	-70,164,140	-4,392,242		286,527,718	/

The recovered or reversed provision for bad debts with significant amount:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable**(5). Contract assets actually written off in the current period**☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Significant write-off of contract assets

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Note to contract asset write-off:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other description:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable**7. Receivables financing****(1). Receivables financing presented by category**☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Banker's acceptance bills	106,533,734	485,743,897
Digital debt voucher of accounts receivable	543,727,150	479,825,225
Total	650,260,884	965,569,122

(2) Receivables financing pledged by the Company at the end of the period☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable**(3) Receivables financing that has been endorsed or discounted by the Company and is not due at the balance sheet date at the end of the period.**☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Derecognition amount at the end of period	Amount not derecognized at the end of period
Banker's acceptance bills	758,475,260	
Digital debt voucher of accounts receivable	7,417,399	
Total	765,892,659	

(4) Disclosure by bad debt calculation method☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Individual provision for bad debts:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Description of individual provision for bad debts:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Provision for bad debts by portfolio:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Provision for bad debts is calculated based on the general model of expected credit loss

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Explanation of significant changes in the book balance of receivables financing with changes in provisions for losses in the current period:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable**(5) Provision for bad debts**☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

The recovered or reversed provision for bad debts with significant amount:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable**(6) Receivables financing actually written off in the current period**☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Including important notes for write-off of receivables financing

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Note to write-off:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable**(7) Increase or decrease and changes in fair value of receivables financing in the current period:**☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

**(8) Other description**☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable**8. Advances to suppliers****(1) Presentation of advances to suppliers by account age**☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Aging	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Proportion (%)
Within 1 year	841,302,248	82	1,209,014,804	92
1-2 years	129,466,008	12	43,155,573	3
2-3 years	10,069,526	1	24,603,752	2
Over 3 years	50,780,077	5	37,059,934	3
Total	1,031,617,859	100	1,313,834,063	100

Explanation of the reasons why the advances to suppliers with the aging over one year and a significant amount is not settled in time:

As at December 31, 2024, the advances to suppliers of the Company with the aging over one year was RMB 190,315,611 (as at December 31, 2023: RMB 104,819,259), mainly the advances to suppliers for the procurement of imported parts, which has not been yet settled because the purchased imported parts have not yet received.

(2) Top 5 advances to suppliers in terms of ending balance presented by prepaid object☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Name	December 31, 2024	Proportion in total ending balance of prepayment(%)
Total advances to suppliers of top 5 balances	332,863,965	32
Total	332,863,965	32

Other description:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable**9. Other receivables****Item presentation**☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Interest receivable		
Dividends receivable		
Other receivables	780,170,637	1,245,727,441
Total	780,170,637	1,245,727,441

Other description:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable**Interest receivable****(1) Classification of interest receivable**☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(2) Significant overdue interest

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(3) Disclosure by bad debt calculation method

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Individual provision for bad debts:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Description of individual provision for bad debts:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Provision for bad debts by portfolio:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(4) Provision for bad debts is calculated based on the general model of expected credit loss

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Explanation of significant changes in the book balance of interests receivable with changes in provisions for losses in the current period:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(5) Provision for bad debts

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

The recovered or reversed provision for bad debts with significant amount:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other description:

None

(6) Interests receivable actually written off in the current period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Including important notes for write-off of interests receivable

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Note to write-off:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other description:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Dividends receivable**(1) Dividends receivable**

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(2) Significant dividends receivable aging over 1 year

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(3) Disclosure by bad debt calculation method

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Individual provision for bad debts:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Description of individual provision for bad debts:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable



Provision for bad debts by portfolio:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(4) Provision for bad debts is calculated based on the general model of expected credit loss

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Basis for division of each stage and proportion of provision for bad debt

None

Explanation of significant changes in the book balance of dividends receivable with loss provision changes in the current period:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(5) Provision for bad debts

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

The recovered or reversed provision for bad debts with significant amount:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other description:

None

(6) Dividends receivable actually written off in the current period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Including important notes for write-off of dividends receivables

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Note to write-off:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other description:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other receivables

(1) Disclosure by aging

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Aging	Ending book balance	Beginning book balance
Within 1 year		
Including: subitem within 1 year		
Within 1 year	508,829,137	1,041,458,135
Sub-total of items within 1 year	508,829,137	1,041,458,135
1-2 years	241,190,490	185,596,565
2-3 years	50,907,248	67,413,075
Over 3 years		
3-4 years	6,025,630	5,824,513
4-5 years	2,506,517	1,837,702
Over 5 years	228,793,347	228,825,263
Total	1,038,252,369	1,530,955,253

(2) Classification by nature of funds

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Nature of funds	Ending book balance	Beginning book balance
Unpaid taxes receivable	466,217,590	794,770,088
Secured repayment	164,124,678	164,124,678
Receivables from third parties	93,031,724	157,909,657
Bid and performance bonds	64,665,781	123,271,714
Customs bonds	38,282,346	47,556,497
Export rebates	14,877,279	12,141,232
Money on call of on-site product service	14,527,162	16,569,231
Lease payment receivable	11,849,430	48,652,496
Staff loan receivable	9,565,349	12,300,811
Others	161,111,030	153,658,849
Total	1,038,252,369	1,530,955,253

(3) Provision for bad debts√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Provision for bad debts	Stage I	Stage II	Stage III	Total
	Expected credit losses over the next 12 months	Expected credit loss for the entire duration (no credit impairment)	Expected credit loss for the entire duration (credit impairment occurred)	
Balance as of January 1, 2024		54,463,521	230,764,291	285,227,812
Balance on January 1, 2024 is in the period				
--Transferred to Stage II				
--Transferred to Stage III				
--Reversal to Stage II				
--Reversal to Stage I				
Provision in the current period		11,948,740		11,948,740
Reversal in the current period		-1,275,803	-37,819,017	-39,094,820
Write-off in the current period				
Charge-off in the current period				
Other changes				
Balance as of December 31, 2024		65,136,458	192,945,274	258,081,732

Description of significant changes in book balance of other receivables with changes in loss provision in the current period:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

The amount of provision for bad debts in the current period and the basis for assessing whether the credit risk of financial instruments has increased significantly:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(4) Provision for bad debts

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Including the reversed or recovered provision for bad debts with significant amount in the current period:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(5) Other receivables actually written off in the current period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable



Including important notes for write-off of other receivables:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Explanation of write-off of other receivables:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(6) Top 5 other receivables in terms of ending balance presented by debtor

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Name	December 31, 2024	Proportion in the total balance of other receivables (%)	Nature	Aging	Provision for bad debts December 31, 2024
Other receivables 1	164,124,678	16	Secured repayment	Over 5 years	164,124,678
Other receivables 2	89,122,924	9	Unpaid taxes receivable	Within 1 year	-
Other receivables 3	65,227,269	6	Unpaid taxes receivable	Over 5 years	65,227,269
Other receivables 4	42,401,335	4	Land disposal	1-2 years	-
Other receivables 5	38,282,346	4	Customs deposits	Within 1 year	-
Total	399,158,552	39	/	/	229,351,947

(7) Presented in other receivables due to centralized fund management

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other description:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

10. Inventories

(1) Classification

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	December 31, 2024			December 31, 2023		
	Book balance	Provision for inventory depreciation/ provision for impairment of contract performance cost	Book value	Book balance	Provision for inventory depreciation/ provision for impairment of contract performance cost	Book value
Raw materials	3,551,885,045	48,398,643	3,503,486,402	3,675,673,907	41,709,552	3,633,964,355
Goods in process	20,903,827,913	348,283,907	20,555,544,006	21,287,200,068	827,924,453	20,459,275,615
Stock commodities	43,070,855		43,070,855	26,832,901		26,832,901
Revolving materials						
Consumptive biological assets						
Contract performance cost	452,483,403		452,483,403	161,329,305		161,329,305
Total	24,951,267,216	396,682,550	24,554,584,666	25,151,036,181	869,634,005	24,281,402,176

(2) Data resources recognized as inventory

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(3) Provision for inventory depreciation and provision for impairment of contract performance cost

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	December 31, 2023	Increase in the current period		Decrease in the current period		December 31, 2024
		Provision	Others	Reversal or write-off	Others	
Raw materials	41,709,552	7,070,088		-380,997		48,398,643
Goods in process	827,924,453	96,439,315		-576,079,861		348,283,907
Stock commodities						
Revolving materials						
Consumptive biological assets						
Contract performance cost						
Total	869,634,005	103,509,403		-576,460,858		396,682,550

Reasons for reversing or writing off the provision for inventory depreciation in the current period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Accrual of provision for inventory depreciation by portfolio

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Name of portfolio	December 31, 2024			December 31, 2023		
	Book balance	Depreciation provision	Ratio of provision for inventory depreciation (%)	Book balance	Depreciation provision	Ratio of provision for inventory depreciation (%)
Within 1 year	3,047,281,403			3,201,984,582		
1-2 years	249,237,321			250,956,516		
2-3 years	57,420,060	2,871,003	5	50,082,304	2,477,163	5
Over 3 years	197,946,261	45,527,640	23	172,650,505	39,232,389	23
Total	3,551,885,045	48,398,643		3,675,673,907	41,709,552	

Standards of accrual of provision for inventory depreciation by portfolio

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable**(4) The amount of capitalized borrowing costs c included in ending balance of inventories and its calculation standards and basis**☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable**(5) Description of the current amortization amount of contract performance cost**☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other description:

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Information about inventory depreciation reserves:

Specific basis for determination of net realizable values		Reasons for reversing or writing off the provision for inventory depreciation in the year
Raw materials and outsourced parts and components	Difference between the net realizable value of raw materials and outsourced parts and components and their book value resulting from product price fall	Value recovery, consuming or external sales
Goods in process	Difference between the net realizable value and the book value of goods in process	Value recovery, transferred for self-use or external sales

Total amount of possible penalties for failure to fulfill the obligations as contracted:

	2024	2023
Valid letter of guarantee signed by the bank	17,995,858,329	16,938,583,230
Letter of guarantee not signed by the bank	8,171,573,376	7,058,112,002
Total	26,167,431,705	23,996,695,232



11. Assets held for sale

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

12. Non-current assets due within one year

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Debt investment due within one year		
Other debt investments due within one year		
Long-term receivables due within one year	1,346,060,900	1,341,408,631
Total	1,346,060,900	1,341,408,631

Debt investment due within one year

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other debt investments due within one year

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

13. Other current assets

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Contract acquisition cost		
Return cost receivable		
Input tax to be deducted	853,758,031	459,437,837
Prepaid income tax	4,396,501	17,288,544
Total	858,154,532	476,726,381

14. Debt investment

(1) Particulars about debt investment

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Changes in provision for impairment of debt investments in the current period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(2) Important debt investment at the end of the period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(3) Provision for impairment

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Explanation of significant changes in the book balance of debt investments with changes in provisions for losses in the current period:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

The amount of provision for impairment in the current period and the basis for assessing whether the credit risk of financial instruments has increased significantly

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(4) Actual write-off of debt investments in the current period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Including important notes for write-off of debt investments

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Explanation of write-off of debt investments:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other description:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

15. Other debt investments

(1) Particulars about other debt investments

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Changes in provision for impairment of other debt investments in the current period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(2) Important other debt investments at the end of the period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(3) Provision for impairment

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Explanation of significant changes in the book balance of other debt investments with changes in provisions for losses in the current period:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

The amount of provision for impairment in the current period and the basis for assessing whether the credit risk of financial instruments has increased significantly

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(4) Other debt investments actually written off in the current period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Including important notes for write-off of other debt investments

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Explanation of write-off of other debt investments:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other description:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

16. Long-term receivables

(1) Long-term receivables

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	December 31, 2024			December 31, 2023			Discount rate range
	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Book value	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Book value	
Goods sold on installment	272,270,359		272,270,359				
Including: Unrealized financing income	-16,883,031		-16,883,031				
Goods sold on installment							
Services provided on installment							



Item	December 31, 2024			December 31, 2023			Discount rate range
	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Book value	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Book value	
Receivables from "Building – Transfer" project							
- Principal	1,780,292,870		1,780,292,870	2,440,824,581		2,440,824,581	
- Interest receivable	374,755,734		374,755,734	357,766,509		357,766,509	
Less: Long-term receivables due within one year	1,346,060,900		1,346,060,900	1,341,408,631		1,341,408,631	
Total	1,081,258,063		1,081,258,063	1,457,182,459		1,457,182,459	/

As at December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the account receivable from "Building – Transfer" project was the principal invested in above "Building – Transfer" project by the Group, and the amount of interest receivable was the financing return recognized based on the contract.

As at December 31, 2024, the long-term receivables were RMB 1,140,307,484 (as at December 31, 2023: RMB 1,435,459,418), which had been pledged to the bank as the guarantee for the long-term borrowings of RMB 3,031,253,334 (as at December 31, 2023: Long-term borrowings of RMB 3,142,068,341).

(2) Disclosure by bad debt calculation method

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Individual provision for bad debts:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Description of individual provision for bad debts:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Provision for bad debts by portfolio:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(3) Provision for bad debts is calculated based on the general model of expected credit loss

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Description of significant changes in the book balance of long-term receivables with changes in provisions for losses in the current period:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

The amount of provision for bad debts in the current period and the basis for assessing whether the credit risk of financial instruments has increased significantly

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(4) Provision for bad debts

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

The recovered or reversed provision for bad debts with significant amount:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(5) Long-term receivable actually written off in the current period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Including important notes for write-off of long-term receivables:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Explanation of write-off of long-term receivables:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other description:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

17. Long-term equity investments

(1). Long-term equity investments

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Invested entity	December 31, 2023 Balance	Increase/decrease in the current period					Cash dividends or profit declared to be distributed	Provision for impairment Others	December 31, 2024 Balance	Balance of provision for impairment as at December 31, 2024
		Further investment	Reduced investment	Profit or loss on investments under the equity method	Adjustment of other comprehensive income	Changes in other equity				
I. Joint ventures										
Jiangsu Longyuan Zhenhua Marine Engineering Co., Ltd	366,402,293			1,493,451						367,895,744
ZPMC Mediterranean Liman Makinalari Ticaret Anonim Sirketi	472,474			-87,156						385,318
ZPMC-OTL Marine Contractor (Limited)										
Zhenhua Marine Energy (HK) Co., Ltd.										
Craneotech Global Sdn. Bhd.	632,180		-632,180							
Sub-total	367,506,947		-632,180	1,406,295						368,281,062
II. Associates										
CCCC Financial Leasing Co., Ltd (i)	622,040,353			54,258,701	-249,900		-14,870,898			661,178,256
CCCC Yancheng Construction Development Co., Ltd.	418,516,242			-15,985,769						402,530,473
CCCC Estate Yixing Co., Ltd.	211,658,118			-8,599,653						203,058,465
CCCC South American Regional Company SARL	186,098,453		-182,280,905	-2,954,060	-863,488					
China communications Construction USA Inc.	61,235,361			105,590	906,229					62,247,180
CCCC Photovoltaic Technology Co., Ltd.	35,693,476			2,158,207						37,851,683
ZPMC Changzhou Coatings Co., Ltd.	23,602,827			8,349,179			-7,556,412			24,395,594
Suzhou Chuanglian Electric Drive Co., Ltd.	12,559,432		-12,559,432							-
CCCC Xiongan Urban Construction Development Co., Ltd. (ii)	7,573,269			36,627						7,609,896
Shanghai Ocean Engineering Equipment Manufacturing Innovation Center Co., Ltd.	4,695,602		-4,695,602							
ZPMC Southeast Asia Pte. Ltd(iii)	4,898,300			126,394		-5,024,694				
Shanghai Xinyi Construction Technology Co. Ltd.	179,242			-179,242						
CCCC Marine Engineering & Technology Research Center Co., Ltd.										
Sub-total	1,588,750,675		-199,535,939	37,315,974	-207,159	-5,024,694	-22,427,310			1,398,871,547
Total	1,956,257,622		-200,168,119	38,722,269	-207,159	-5,024,694	-22,427,310			1,767,152,609



(2). Impairment test of long-term equity investments

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other description:

Joint ventures

(i) On May 5, 2014, the subsidiary of the Company and the partner invested to establish Zhenhua Marine Energy (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd (Zhenhua Marine Energy). The registered capital is USD 5,969,998. The subsidiary of the Company contributed USD 3,044,699 with the shareholding ratio of 51%. Zhenhua Marine Energy focused on the vessel transportation business. Based on the regulations of the shareholder agreement, the important events of such company shall be agreed by at least 75% shareholders via voting. Hence, the Group has no control right but jointly controls Zhenhua Marine Energy together with the partner.

Associated company

(i) In 2024, the Company held 5.82% of equity of CCCC Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. According to the relevant provisions of the company's Articles of Association, the Company is entitled to appoint one director to the company and can exert significant influence over it.

(ii) On June 23, 2020, the Company invested to establish CCCC Xiongan Urban Construction Development Co., Ltd. The registered capital was RMB 100,000,000. The Company contributed RMB 15,000,000 with the shareholding ratio of 15%. The company was mainly engaged in the engineering construction. According to relevant provisions of the Articles of Association, the Company has the right to appoint one director to CCCC Xiongan Urban Construction Development Co., Ltd, and can exert significant influence on the company.

(iii) On February 29, 2024, the Company's subsidiary, ZPMC Southeast Asia Holding Pte. Ltd. made an additional investment in ZPMC Southeast Asia Pte. Ltd. by purchasing 40% equity held by the original minority shareholders and upon procurement, ZPMC Southeast Asia Holding Pte. Ltd. held 70% of its equity and obtained control over it, thus incorporating it into the scope of consolidation.

18. Other equity instrument investment

(1). Particulars about other equity instrument investment

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Increase/decrease in the current period					December 31, 2024 Balance	Dividend income recognized in the current period	Accumulated gains included in other comprehensive income	Accumulated losses included in other comprehensive income	Reasons for financial assets designated to be measured at fair value through other comprehensive income
	December 31, 2023 Balance	Further investment	Reduced investment	Gains included in other comprehensive income in the current period	Losses included in other comprehensive income in the current period					
Jiangsu Zhangjingao Bridge Co., Ltd.	16,790,000	58,620,001				75,410,000				Strategic investment, long-term holding
Hunan Fengri Power & Electric Co., Ltd.	29,951,235			3,247,965		33,199,200		13,201,040		Strategic investment, long-term holding
Nezha Port and Shipping Smart Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.		29,738,925			-2,940,016	26,798,909			-2,940,016	Strategic investment, long-term holding
Ningbo Weilong Port Machinery Co., Ltd.	15,333,176			8,875,048		24,208,224	1,602,665	20,912,225		Strategic investment, long-term holding
CCCC Highway Bridges National Engineering Research Centre Co., Ltd.	24,986,999		-7,435,254		-4,372,726	13,179,019		4,079,019		Strategic investment, long-term holding
Shenyang Weichen Crane Equipment Co., Ltd.	6,617,654			2,440,446		9,058,100		7,558,099		Strategic investment, long-term holding
CCCC National Engineering Research Center of Dredging Technology and Equipment Co., Ltd.	10,440,495				-2,502,874	7,937,621		1,537,621		Strategic investment, long-term holding
Shanghai Longchang Lifting Equipment Co., Ltd.	739,815					739,815			-60,184	Strategic investment, long-term holding
21st Century Science and Technology Investment Co., Ltd.									-30,000,000	Strategic investment, long-term holding
Total	104,859,374	88,358,926	-7,435,254	14,563,459	-9,815,616	190,530,888	1,602,665	47,288,004	-33,000,200	/

(2). Derecognition in the current period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other description:

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Disposal of other equity instrument investments in the year:

	Fair value at derecognition	Accumulated gains transferred into retained earnings due to de-recognition	Reason for derecognition
CCCC Highway Bridges National Engineering Research Centre Co., Ltd.	7,435,254	3,535,254	Disposal



19. Other non-current financial assets

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other description:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

20. Investment properties

Measurement model of investment properties

(1) Investment properties with cost measurement mode

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Buildings and constructions	Land use right	Construction in progress	Total
I. Original book value				
1. Balance as at December 31, 2023	555,622,992	209,845,794		765,468,786
2. Increase in current period	25,044,473			25,044,473
(1) Outsourcing				
(2) Transfer-in of inventories, fixed assets and construction in progress	25,044,473			25,044,473
(3) Increase in business combination				
3. Decrease in current period				
(1) Disposal				
(2) Other transfer-out				
4. Balance as at December 31, 2024	580,667,465	209,845,794		790,513,259
II. Accumulative depreciation and amortization				
1. Balance as at December 31, 2023	262,871,141	87,666,217		350,537,358
2. Increase in current period	27,867,350	5,370,796		33,238,146
(1) Provision or amortization	17,736,245	5,370,796		23,107,041
(2) Transfer-in of fixed assets	10,131,105			10,131,105
3. Decrease in current period				
(1) Disposal				
(2) Other transfer-out				
4. Balance as at December 31, 2024	290,738,491	93,037,013		383,775,504
III. Provision for impairment				
1. Balance as at December 31, 2023				
2. Increase in current period				
(1) Provision				
3. Decrease in current period				
(1) Disposal				
(2) Other transfer-out				
4. Balance as at December 31, 2024				
IV. Book value				
1. Book value at the end of the period	289,928,974	116,808,781		406,737,755
2. Book value at the beginning of the period	292,751,851	122,179,577		414,931,428

(2). Investment property without certificate of title

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(3). Impairment test of investment properties using cost measurement model

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other description:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

21. Fixed assets

Item presentation

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other description:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Fixed assets

(1). Particulars about fixed assets

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Buildings and constructions	Mechanical equipment	Office and electronic equipment	Transportation facilities (excluding ship)	Vessel	Total
I. Original book value:						
1. Balance as at December 31, 2023	11,540,616,956	7,131,596,900	358,514,029	237,866,959	17,045,795,331	36,314,390,175
2. Increase in current period	166,391,506	284,686,553	67,116,262	24,305,679	4,568,527,891	5,111,027,891
(1) Purchase	62,070,555	140,046,218	61,862,437	24,205,037	32,668,517	320,852,764
(2) Transfer-in of construction in progress	104,320,951	144,295,069	5,253,825	100,642	4,475,570,697	4,729,541,184
(3) Increase in business combination						
(4) Exchange rate changes		345,266			60,288,677	60,633,943
3. Decrease in current period	-35,067,635	-339,004,627	-14,548,397	-11,938,741	-207,669,372	-608,228,772
(1) Disposal or scrap	-10,023,162	-339,004,627	-13,434,152	-11,938,741	-207,669,372	-582,070,054
(2) Transfer-out to investment properties	-25,044,473					-25,044,473
(3) Exchange rate changes			-1,114,245			-1,114,245
4. Balance as at December 31, 2024	11,671,940,827	7,077,278,826	411,081,894	250,233,897	21,406,653,850	40,817,189,294
II. Accumulated depreciation						
1. Balance as at December 31, 2023	5,323,768,985	5,593,451,642	265,865,102	160,799,633	4,979,622,466	16,323,507,828
2. Increase in current period	373,136,693	223,240,997	64,533,027	13,288,703	694,778,430	1,368,977,850
(1) Provision	373,136,693	222,833,569	64,533,027	13,288,703	682,589,287	1,356,381,279
(2) Exchange rate changes		407,428			12,189,143	12,596,571
3. Decrease in current period	-14,866,386	-333,339,293	-12,107,905	-11,109,681	-194,570,322	-565,993,587
(1) Disposal or scrap	-4,735,281	-333,339,293	-11,623,664	-11,109,681	-194,570,322	-555,378,241
(2) Transfer-out to investment properties	-10,131,105					-10,131,105
(3) Exchange rate changes			-484,241			-484,241
4. Balance as at December 31, 2024	5,682,039,292	5,483,353,346	318,290,224	162,978,655	5,479,830,574	17,126,492,091
III. Provision for impairment						
1. Balance as at December 31, 2023						
2. Increase in current period						
(1) Provision						
3. Decrease in current period						
(1) Disposal or scrap						
4. Balance as at December 31, 2024						
IV. Book value						
1. Book value at the end of the period	5,989,901,535	1,593,925,480	92,791,670	87,255,242	15,926,823,276	23,690,697,203
2. Book value at the beginning of the period	6,216,847,971	1,538,145,258	92,648,927	77,067,326	12,066,172,865	19,990,882,347

(2). Temporary idle fixed assets

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

**(3). Fixed assets leased out through operating lease**√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Book value at the end of the period
Vessel	2,927,752,659

(4). Fixed assets without certificate of title√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Book value	Reasons for pending certificate of title
Buildings and constructions	176,651,390	Related procedures are still in process

(5). Impairment test of fixed assets☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other description:

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

As at December 31, 2024, the following fixed assets were taken as loan mortgage:

	Original price	Book value	Borrowings	
			Nature	Amount
Vessel	2,944,891,835	2,416,269,819	Long-term payables	1,328,207,385

Liquidation of fixed assets☐ Applicable √ Not applicable**22. Construction in progress****Item presentation**☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other description:

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable**Construction in progress****(1) Particulars about construction in progress**√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	December 31, 2024			December 31, 2023		
	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Book value	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Book value
Large machinery and engineering equipment of the base under construction	960,273,753		960,273,753	4,835,173,386		4,835,173,386
Infrastructure construction of Changxing Base	180,920,080		180,920,080	150,003,066		150,003,066
Infrastructure construction of Nantong Base	136,668,794		136,668,794	46,772,645		46,772,645
Large mechanical reconstruction and upgrading project	23,821,184		23,821,184	152,526,447		152,526,447
Infrastructure construction of Nanhui Base	44,990		44,990	44,990		44,990
Total	1,301,728,801		1,301,728,801	5,184,520,534		5,184,520,534

(2) Changes of major construction in progress√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Project	Budget	December 31, 2023 Balance	Increase in the current period	Amount transferred into fixed assets in the current period	Other decreases in the current period	December 31, 2024 Balance	Proportion of cumulative project investment in budget (%)	Construction progress	Cumulative amount of interest capitalized	Including: capitalization of the interest in the current period	Capitalization rate for the interest in the current period (%)	Fund source
Infrastructure construction of Nantong Base	8,283,456,771	46,772,645	119,618,871	-29,722,722		136,668,794	87	87	-	-	-	Self-owned funds
Infrastructure construction of Changxing Base	9,109,560,500	150,003,066	79,782,636	-48,865,622		180,920,080	80	80	26,731,294	3,199,458	2.15	Self-owned funds and bank loans
Large machinery and engineering equipment of the base under construction	11,785,853,390	4,835,173,386	475,511,668	-4,350,411,301		960,273,753	88	88	343,400,265	7,706,117	1.16	Self-owned funds and bank loans
Infrastructure construction of Nanhui Base	562,287,425	44,990	787,611	-787,611		44,990	88	88	-	-	-	Self-owned funds
Large mechanical reconstruction and upgrading project	2,879,256,710	152,526,447	171,048,665	-299,753,928		23,821,184	70	70	-	-	-	Self-owned funds
Total	32,620,414,796	5,184,520,534	846,749,451	-4,729,541,184		1,301,728,801	/	/	370,131,559	10,905,575	/	/

(3). Provision for impairment of construction in progress in the current period☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable**(4). Impairment test of constructions in progress**☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other description:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable**Engineering materials****(1) Particulars about engineering materials**☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable**23. Productive biological assets****(1). Productive biological assets with cost measurement model**☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable**(2). Impairment test of productive biological assets using cost measurement model**☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable**(3). Productive biological assets measured by fair value**☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other description:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable**24. Oil and gas assets****(1) Oil and gas assets**☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable



(2) Impairment test of oil and gas assets

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

25. Right-of-use assets

(1) Right-of-use assets

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Buildings and constructions	Other equipment	Total
I. Original book value			
1. Balance as at December 31, 2023	84,860,630	3,772,246	88,632,876
2. Increase in current period	8,288,138	264,090	8,552,228
3. Decrease in current period	9,330,647	-	9,330,647
4. Balance as at December 31, 2024	83,818,121	4,036,336	87,854,457
II. Accumulated depreciation			
1. Balance as at December 31, 2023	22,507,125	3,495,571	26,002,696
2. Increase in current period	29,994,488	51,721	30,046,209
(1) Provision	29,994,488	51,721	30,046,209
3. Decrease in current period	6,173,752	-	6,173,752
(1) Disposal	6,173,752	-	6,173,752
4. Balance as at December 31, 2024	46,327,861	3,547,292	49,875,153
III. Provision for impairment			
1. Balance as at December 31, 2023			
2. Increase in current period			
(1) Provision			
3. Decrease in current period			
(1) Disposal			
4. Balance as at December 31, 2024			
IV. Book value			
1. Book value at the end of the period	37,490,260	489,044	37,979,304
2. Book value at the beginning of the period	62,353,505	276,675	62,630,180

(2) Impairment test of right-of-use assets

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

26. Intangible assets

(1). Particulars about intangible assets

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Land use right	Software use fees	Proprietary technology	Contract assets related to PPP projects (Note 1)	Total
I. Original book value					
1. Balance as at December 31, 2023	4,147,926,622	125,390,147	65,296,171	1,040,324,394	5,378,937,334
2. Increase in current period		26,639,565		367,398,790	394,038,355
(1) Purchase		26,639,565		367,398,790	394,038,355
(2) Internal R & D					
(3) Increase in business combination					
3. Decrease in current period		1,057,499			1,057,499
(1) Disposal		1,057,499			1,057,499
4. Balance as at December 31, 2024	4,147,926,622	150,972,213	65,296,171	1,407,723,184	5,771,918,190
II. Accumulated amortization					

Item	Land use right	Software use fees	Proprietary technology	Contract assets related to PPP projects (Note 1)	Total
1. Balance as at December 31, 2023	1,136,159,334	84,157,105	65,201,807		1,285,518,246
2. Increase in current period	84,904,850	14,034,576			98,939,426
(1) Provision	84,904,850	14,034,576			98,939,426
3. Decrease in current period		710,765			710,765
(1) Disposal		710,765			710,765
4. Balance as at December 31, 2024	1,221,064,184	97,480,916	65,201,807		1,383,746,907
III. Provision for impairment					
1. Balance as at December 31, 2023					
2. Increase in current period					
(1) Provision					
3. Decrease in current period					
(1) Disposal					
4. Balance as at December 31, 2024					
IV. Book value					
1. Book value at the end of the period	2,926,862,438	53,491,297	94,364	1,407,723,184	4,388,171,283
2. Book value at the beginning of the period	3,011,767,288	41,233,042	94,364	1,040,324,394	4,093,419,088

Remark 1: This item represents the portion that recognizes the consideration amount or the recognized construction revenue amount of relevant PPP project assets as intangible assets in accordance with the requirements of "Interpretation of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 14", and the contract assets recognized during the relevant construction period should be presented in the "Intangible assets" item in the balance sheet. As of December 31, 2024, the Group has two PPP projects under the intangible asset model, both of which are under construction. The total investment of the project is RMB 3.07 billion, and the accumulated investment is RMB 1.41 billion.

As at December 31, 2024, the intangible assets were RMB 1,387,620,730 (as at December 31, 2023: RMB 1,024,431,906), which had been pledged to the bank as the guarantee for the long-term borrowings of RMB 3,031,253,334 (as at December 31, 2023: Long-term borrowings of RMB 3,142,068,341). See Note VII (45) for details.

In 2024, total technology research and development expenses of the Group amounted to RMB 1,502,397,344 (2023: RMB 1,311,556,665). These technology research and development expenses are not capitalized.

(2) Data resources recognized as intangible assets

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(3) Land use right without certificate of title

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(4) Impairment test of intangible assets

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other description:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

27. Goodwill

(1). Original book value of goodwill

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Name of the invested entity or the matters forming goodwill	December 31, 2023	Increase in current period		Decrease in current period	December 31, 2024
		Formed by business combination	Others	Disposal	
ZPMC Qidong Marine Engineering Co., Ltd.	149,212,956				149,212,956
Verspanen B.V.	5,412,807				5,412,807
Greenland Heavy lift (Hong Kong) Limited	115,546,604		1,724,381		117,270,985
Total	270,172,367		1,724,381		271,896,748

(2). Provision for impairment of goodwill

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(3). Information about the asset group or portfolio of the goodwill

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Changes in asset group or combination of asset groups

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other description:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(4). Specific method for determining the recoverable amount

The recoverable amount is determined based on the net amount after deducting disposal costs from the fair value

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

The recoverable amount is determined based on the present value of expected future cash flows

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Reasons for discrepancies between the foregoing information and the information used in impairment test in previous years or external information

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Reasons for discrepancies between the information used in impairment test in previous years by the Company and the actual conditions of the current year

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(5) Performance commitment and corresponding goodwill impairment

There is a performance commitment when goodwill is formed and the reporting period or the period before the reporting period is within the performance commitment period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other description:

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Remark 1: The decrease in the current year was caused by the translation differences of foreign currency statement.

As at December 31, 2024, the Group had no provision for the impairment of goodwill. When the impairment test is conducted,

the book value of goodwill is amortized to the asset group portfolio expected to benefit from the synergistic effect of business combination.

The goodwill acquired through business combination has been distributed to the following asset groups for impairment test:

- Heavy equipment asset group
- Semi-submerged ship transport assets group of Greenland Heavylift (Hongkong) Limited (GHHL)

Heavy equipment asset group

The heavy equipment asset portfolio is mainly composed of various types of heavy equipment produced in collaboration by various production bases, which is consistent with the combination of asset groups determined by the impairment test of previous years. The beneficiary of the synergy effect from the acquisition of ZPMC Qidong Marine Engineering Co., Ltd. and Verspannen B.V. is the entire combination of asset groups of heavy equipment, and it is difficult to allocate to each asset group, so the goodwill is allocated to the combination of asset groups of heavy equipment. The recoverable amount of heavy equipment asset group is measured based on the five-year budget approved by the management and shall be measured with cash flow forecast method. Cash flow over 5-year period shall be calculated based on the estimated growth rate.

The main assumptions of the future cash flow discount method:

Growth rate during forecast period	4.86%-13.20%
Perpetual growth rate	2.00%
Gross profit rate	12.62%-14.21%
Pre-tax discount rate	12.72%

GHHL semi-submerged ship transport assets group

The combination of asset group of GHHL semi-submersible vessel transport is primarily composed of four semi-submersible vessels., which is consistent with the combination of asset groups determined by the impairment test of previous years. The recoverable amount is determined based on the expected future cash flow of the combination of asset group, and the expected future cash flow is determined according to the cash flow forecast based on the transport service contract revenue expected to be obtained within the service life of vessel.

The main assumptions of the future cash flow discount method:

Number of customized short-distance and long-distance transport service contracts expected to be obtained	4/year/vessel
Vessel utilization rate of general charter party	70.00%-79.68%
Charter rate of general charter party	USD 73,000/day
Pre-tax discount rate	11.00%

The distributions of the book value of goodwill to asset groups are as follows:

	Heavy equipment asset group		GHHL semi-submerged ship transport assets group		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Book amount of goodwill	154,625,763	154,625,763	117,270,985	115,546,604	271,896,748	270,172,367

The perpetual growth rate adopted by management does not exceed the industry's long-term average growth rate. Based on the historical experience and the forecasts of market development, the management determines the budget gross profit rate and adopts the pretax interest rate which can reflect the specific risk of relevant asset group portfolio as the discount rate. The above assumptions are used to analyze the recoverable amount of the asset group portfolio.

28. Long-term deferred expenses

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	December 31, 2023	Increase in the current period	Amortization in the current period	Other decreases	December 31, 2024
Improvement expenditure of fixed assets under operating lease	1,055,983	1,140,868	-603,404		1,593,447
Total	1,055,983	1,140,868	-603,404		1,593,447

29. Deferred income tax assets/deferred income tax liabilities

(1). Deferred income tax assets before offsetting

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
	Deductible temporary differences	Differences Assets	Deductible temporary differences	Differences Assets
Provision for impairment of assets	3,461,041,250	520,335,376	3,507,168,898	528,354,728
Deductible loss	2,291,484,194	343,722,629	2,374,214,264	356,132,140
Estimated liabilities	181,513,116	27,226,967	147,187,314	22,078,097
Unrealized profits of internal transactions	134,528,300	20,179,245	99,413,440	14,912,016
Lease liabilities	37,979,304	5,696,896	88,632,876	13,294,931



Item	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
	Deductible temporary differences	Differences Assets	Deductible temporary differences	Differences Assets
Unrealized contract gross profit	37,559,913	5,633,987	42,585,456	6,387,818
Wages and salaries unpaid	29,257,710	4,388,657	29,335,075	4,400,261
Interest unpaid	14,976,485	2,246,474	16,042,710	2,406,407
Total	6,188,340,272	929,430,231	6,304,580,033	947,966,398

(2). Deferred income tax liabilities before offsetting

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
	Taxable temporary differences	Differences Liabilities	Taxable temporary differences	Differences Liabilities
Revaluation surplus on assets in business combinations not under common control	71,002,874	10,650,431	79,981,605	11,997,241
Fair value change of other debt investments				
Fair value change of other equity instrument investments	44,287,803	6,643,170	45,075,214	6,761,282
Depreciation of fixed assets	934,599,097	147,493,299	826,801,337	130,266,550
Changes in fair value of held-for-trading financial assets	128,576,476	19,365,924	168,131,787	25,219,768
Right-of-use assets	37,979,304	5,696,896	88,632,876	13,294,931
Total	1,216,445,554	189,849,720	1,208,622,819	187,539,772

(3). Deferred income tax assets or liabilities presented by net amount after offset

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Offset amount of deferred income tax assets and liabilities at the end of the period	Balance of deferred income tax assets and liabilities after offset at the end of the period	Offset amount of deferred income tax assets and liabilities at the beginning of the period	Balance of deferred income tax assets and liabilities after offset at the beginning of the period
Deferred income tax assets	52,161,198	877,269,033	54,267,502	893,698,896
Deferred income tax liabilities	52,161,198	137,688,522	54,267,502	133,272,270

(4). Details of unrecognized deferred income tax assets

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Deductible temporary differences	837,136,068	810,029,865
Deductible loss	1,071,390,149	1,202,607,348
Total	1,908,526,217	2,012,637,213

(5). The deductible losses on the unrecognized deferred income tax assets will become due in the following years

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Year	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	Remark
2024	-	230,620,753	
2025	228,570,806	264,416,621	
2026	269,170,078	270,525,356	
2027	225,569,918	226,737,420	
2028	210,141,543	210,307,198	

Year	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	Remark
2029	137,937,804	-	
Total	1,071,390,149	1,202,607,348	/

Other description:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

30. Other non-current assets

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	December 31, 2024			December 31, 2023		
	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Book value	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Book value
Contract acquisition cost						
Contract performance cost						
Return cost receivable						
Contract assets						
PPP projects completed but not settled	3,876,980,634		3,876,980,634	4,095,504,922		4,095,504,922
Contract warranty balance receivable	1,022,960,486	91,249,280	931,711,206	888,075,904	59,009,205	829,066,699
Total	4,899,941,120	91,249,280	4,808,691,840	4,983,580,826	59,009,205	4,924,571,621

Other description:

As at December 31, 2024, other non-current assets were RMB 3,819,083,104 (as at December 31, 2023: RMB 3,616,427,706), which had been pledged to the bank as the guarantee for the long-term borrowings of RMB 3,031,253,334 (as at December 31, 2023: Long-term borrowings of RMB 3,142,068,341).

The changes in the provision for impairment of the contract warranty balance receivable are as follows:

	Opening balance	Provision in the current year	Reversal in the current year	Closing balance
2024	59,009,205	82,407,827	-50,167,752	91,249,280
2023	25,018,867	54,323,860	-20,333,522	59,009,205

31. Assets with ownership or use rights restricted

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	December 31, 2024				December 31, 2023			
	Book balance	Book value	Restriction type	Restriction	Book balance	Book value	Restriction type	Restriction
Other non-current assets	3,819,083,104	3,819,083,104	Pledge	Pledged borrowings	3,616,427,706	3,616,427,706	Pledge	Pledged borrowings
Fixed assets	2,944,891,835	2,416,269,819	Mortgage	Mortgage borrowings	2,869,401,270	2,447,188,251	Mortgage	Mortgage borrowings
Long-term receivables	1,140,307,484	1,140,307,484	Pledge	Pledged borrowings	1,435,459,418	1,435,459,418	Pledge	Pledged borrowings
Intangible assets	1,387,620,730	1,387,620,730	Pledge	Pledged borrowings	1,024,431,906	1,024,431,906	Pledge	Pledged borrowings
Accounts receivable	352,782,386	352,782,386	Pledge	Pledged borrowings	254,958,240	254,958,240	Pledge	Pledged borrowings
Contract assets	203,952,618	203,952,618	Pledge	Pledged borrowings	146,326,607	146,326,607	Pledge	Pledged borrowings
Monetary funds	43,651,264	43,651,264	Margin	Special fund, L/C deposits, L/G deposits, etc. in the overseas supervision account	72,908,531	72,908,531	Margin	Special fund, L/C deposits, L/G deposits, etc. in the overseas supervision account
Total	9,892,289,421	9,363,667,405	/	/	9,419,913,678	8,997,700,659	/	/



32. Short-term borrowings

(1). Classification of short-term borrowings

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Pledged borrowings		
Mortgage borrowings		
Guaranteed borrowings		
Fiduciary borrowings	2,297,334,457	4,781,640,779
Total	2,297,334,457	4,781,640,779

Description of the classification of short-term borrowings:

As of December 31, 2024, there were no overdue borrowings (December 31, 2023: none).

(2). Overdue outstanding short-term borrowings

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

The important overdue outstanding short-term borrowings are as follows:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other description:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

33. Held-for-trading financial liabilities

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other description:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

34. Derivative financial liabilities

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

35. Notes payable

(1). Presentation of notes payable

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Type	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Commercial acceptance bills		
Banker's acceptance bills	4,584,675,393	5,533,470,582
Total	4,584,675,393	5,533,470,582

The total amount of notes payable due but unpaid at the end of the period is RMB 0.

36. Accounts payable

(1). Presentation of accounts payable

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Payables for material purchase and product manufacturing	9,280,899,772	7,509,905,442
Infrastructure payables	810,462,550	627,800,506
Quality guarantee deposit payable	350,540,185	348,169,253
Equipment and vessel purchase payables	158,211,216	126,146,515
Port charge payable	3,368,393	4,037,422
Total	10,603,482,116	8,616,059,138

(2). Important accounts payable with the aging over 1 year or overdue☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other description:

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

As of 2024, there are no important accounts payable with the aging over 1 year or overdue (2023: nil).

37. Advances from customers**(1). Presentation of advances from customers**☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable**(2). Important advances from customers with the aging over 1 year**☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable**(3) Amount of and reason for significant changes in book value during the reporting period**☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other description:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable**38. Contract liabilities****(1). Particulars about contract liabilities**☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Advances from customers for goods	20,468,881,119	17,729,437,720
Amount settled for uncompleted work	1,016,952,048	1,501,211,476
Total	21,485,833,167	19,230,649,196

(2). Significant contractual liability with the aging over more than 1 year☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable**(3) Amount of and reason for significant changes in book value during the reporting period**☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other description:

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

In 2024, there were no important contract liabilities with the aging over 1 year (2023: nil). The increase in the closing balance of advances from customers was due to the increase in advance payments for products received but not yet delivered.



39. Payroll payable

(1). Presentation of payroll payable

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	December 31, 2023	Increase in current period	Decrease in current period	December 31, 2024
I. Short-term compensation	40,097,393	2,270,350,627	2,270,258,106	40,189,914
II. Post-employment benefits - defined contribution plans		366,006,581	366,006,581	
III. Dismissal benefits				
IV. Other benefits due within one year				
Total	40,097,393	2,636,357,208	2,636,264,687	40,189,914

(2). Presentation of short-term compensation

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	December 31, 2023	Increase in current period	Decrease in current period	December 31, 2024
I. Salaries, bonuses, allowances and subsidies		1,818,978,741	-1,818,978,741	
II. Employee welfare		79,742,398	-79,742,398	
III. Social insurance premium		149,014,904	-149,014,904	
Including: medical insurance premium		127,559,654	-127,559,654	
Work-related injury insurance premium		10,262,525	-10,262,525	
Maternity insurance premium		11,192,725	-11,192,725	
IV. Housing provident funds	473	165,931,442	-165,931,442	473
V. Union expenditures and employee education expenses	40,096,920	30,899,494	-30,806,973	40,189,441
VI. Short-term paid absence				
VII. Short-term profit sharing plan				
VIII. Other short-term compensation		25,783,648	-25,783,648	
Total	40,097,393	2,270,350,627	-2,270,258,106	40,189,914

(3). Presentation of defined contribution plans

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	December 31, 2023	Increase in current period	Decrease in current period	December 31, 2024
1. Basic endowment insurance premium		242,988,296	-242,988,296	
2. Unemployment insurance premium		7,590,600	-7,590,600	
3. Enterprise annuity payment				
4. Supplementary endowment insurance premium		115,427,685	-115,427,685	
Total		366,006,581	-366,006,581	

Other description:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

40. Tax payable

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Urban maintenance and construction tax	111,162,731	61,251,495
Education surtax	79,862,503	44,474,506
VAT	70,408,947	128,853,878
Individual income tax	30,646,014	20,428,867
Enterprise income tax	29,004,265	47,342,318
Others	23,145,714	22,290,070
Total	344,230,174	324,641,134

41. Other payables

(1). Item presentation

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Interest payable		
Dividends payable	6,593	6,593
Other payables	890,043,935	1,021,369,667
Total	890,050,528	1,021,376,260

Other description:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(2). Interest payable

Presentation by category

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Overdue significant interests payable:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other description:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(3). Dividends payable

Presentation by category

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Common stock dividends		
Preferred stock/perpetual debt dividends classified as equity instruments		
Dividends payable - Macau Zhenhua Harbour Construction Co., Ltd.	6,593	6,593
Total	6,593	6,593

Other explanations, including important dividends payable that have not been paid for more than one year, the reasons for non-payment shall be disclosed:

As at December 31, 2024, the reason for the dividend payable with the aging over 1 year amounting to RMB 6,593 (as at December 31, 2023: RMB 6,593) was that the shareholders of the Company had not requested for actual payment by the Group.



(4). Other payables

Other payables presented by nature

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Engineering deposit and quality guarantee deposit	415,415,658	382,408,621
Customer collection under asset-backed special program	121,352,624	259,786,783
Amounts due to related parties	61,706,639	125,184,859
Special payables	14,963,440	14,963,440
Others	276,605,574	239,025,964
Total	890,043,935	1,021,369,667

Other important payables with the aging over 1 year or overdue

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other description:

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

As at December 31, 2024, there were no other significant payables aged over 1 year or overdue.

42. Liabilities held for sale

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

43. Non-current liabilities due within one year

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Long-term borrowings due within one year	6,568,218,962	8,479,586,192
Bonds payable due within one year		
Long-term payables due within one year	151,299,725	141,133,271
Lease liabilities due within one year	26,201,960	29,980,926
Total	6,745,720,647	8,650,700,389

Other description:

None

44. Other current liabilities

Other current liabilities

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Increase or decrease of short-term bonds payable:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other description:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

45. Long-term borrowings

(1). Classification of long-term borrowings

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Pledged borrowings (i)	3,031,253,334	3,142,068,341
Mortgage borrowings		
Guaranteed borrowings		
Fiduciary borrowings	21,322,670,123	20,442,741,930
Less: Long-term borrowings due within one year		
Fiduciary borrowings	-6,411,176,087	-8,192,403,215
Pledged borrowings	-157,042,875	-287,182,977
Total	17,785,704,495	15,105,224,079

Description of the classification of long-term borrowings:

None

Other description:

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

As at December 31, 2024, the annual interest rate on the aforesaid borrowings ranges from 1.0% to 4.9% (as at December 31, 2023: 1.20% to 4.4%).

(i) As at December 31, 2024, the total amount of multiple pledged loans amounting to RMB 3,031,253,334 (as at December 31, 2023: RMB 3,142,068,341) took the long-term accounts receivable, other non-current assets, intangible assets, contract assets and accounts receivable of the PPP projects of the Group as pledge. See VII (16), VII (30), VII (26), VII (6) and VII (5). The interest shall be paid quarterly, and the principal shall be repaid between January 10, 2025 and March 25, 2050 (as at December 31, 2023: the principal shall be repaid between June 14, 2024 and March 25, 2050).

46. Bonds payable

(1). Bonds payable

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(2). Details of bonds payable: (Excluding other financial instruments such as preferred stocks and perpetual capital securities classified as financial liabilities)

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(3). Explanation of convertible corporate bonds

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Accounting treatment and judgment basis for equity transfer

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(4). Description of other financial instruments classified as financial liabilities

Basic information of outstanding preferred shares, perpetual bonds and other financial instruments at the end of the period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Changes in outstanding preferred shares, perpetual bonds and other financial instruments at the end of the period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Description of the basis for classifying other financial instruments as financial liabilities:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other description:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable



47. Lease liabilities

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Buildings and constructions	36,417,411	61,251,331
Other equipment	230,336	277,779
Less: Lease liabilities due within one year		
Buildings and constructions	-26,118,764	-29,931,702
Other equipment	-83,196	-49,224
Total	10,445,787	31,548,184

Other description:

None

48. Long-term payables

Item presentation

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Long-term payables	1,717,210,910	1,744,502,983
Special payables		
Total	1,717,210,910	1,744,502,983

Other description:

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

	2024	2023
Leaseback financing fund (i)	1,328,207,385	1,450,784,119
"Building - transfer" and PPP project fund (ii)	262,957,217	262,957,217
Project quality guarantee deposit	277,346,033	171,894,918
Less: Leaseback financing fund due within one year	-151,299,725	-141,133,271
Total	1,717,210,910	1,744,502,983

(i) As at December 31, 2024, the long-term payables of RMB 1,328,207,385 (as at December 31, 2023: RMB 1,450,784,119) were obtained from the vessel with the book value of RMB 2,416,269,819 (as at December 31, 2023: RMB 2,447,188,251) (Note VII (21)) in leaseback way from the financial leasing company, with the maturity date from January 24, 2025 to July 24, 2033 (as at December 31, 2023: from January 24, 2024 to July 24, 2033). The Group will pay the leaseback financing fund on schedule each year to the financial leasing company in accordance with the contract terms. The Group takes the above series of transactions as mortgage loans for accounting treatment.

(ii) The Group and the construction party of "building-transfer" and PPP project agreed that part of the project payments would be paid to the construction party after the final acceptance of the "building-transfer" project within a certain term.

Long-term payables

(1). Presentation of long-term payables by nature

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Special payables

(1). Presentation of special payables by nature

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

49. Long-term payroll payable

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

50. Estimated liabilities

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	Causes
External guarantee			
Pending litigation			
Product quality guarantee deposit			
Restructuring obligations			
Loss contracts to be executed			
Refund payable			
Others			
Estimated after-sale service cost	208,887,331	168,217,597	
Total	208,887,331	168,217,597	/

Other description, including relevant important assumptions and estimates of important estimated liabilities:

The Group's estimated liabilities is the provision for after-sales service costs. The Group has formulated a budget for after-sales service costs based on the actual historical after-sales service costs of similar products in similar sales areas, which makes provision for estimated liabilities in accordance with the budget amount when the products are sold, and reduces the estimated liabilities when after-sales services are actually performed.

51. Deferred income

Deferred income

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	December 31, 2023	Increase in current period	Decrease in current period	December 31, 2024	Causes
Government subsidies	336,137,781	17,255,200	-43,748,097	309,644,884	
Land compensation	32,917,201	-	-1,000,000	31,917,201	
Total	369,054,982	17,255,200	-44,748,097	341,562,085	/

Other description:

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Among the above government subsidies, some projects are government subsidies related to assets, and the rest are related to income.

Land compensation refers to the land compensation acquired by a subsidiary of the Company, which shall be amortized over the 50 years' land use term.

52. Other non-current liabilities

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Output tax to be carried forward	251,996,220	247,185,330
Total	251,996,220	247,185,330

Other description:

On balance sheet date, the revenue of some construction contracts and interest income of "building-transfer" projects of the Company had not reached the time point of the VAT liability.



53. Share capital

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

	December 31, 2023	Increase/decrease (+/-)				December 31, 2024
		Issue New shares issued	Share donation	Capitalized shares	Others	Sub-total
Total shares	5,268,353,501					5,268,353,501

Other description:

None

54. Other equity instruments

(1). Basic information of outstanding preferred shares, perpetual bonds and other financial instruments at the end of the period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(2). Changes in outstanding preferred shares, perpetual bonds and other financial instruments at the end of the period

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Outstanding financial instruments	December 31, 2023		Increase in current period		Decrease in current period		December 31, 2024	
	Quantity	Book value	Quantity	Book value	Quantity	Book value	Quantity	Book value
Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Co., Ltd. 2022 medium-term notes series I	5,000,000	500,000,000					5,000,000	500,000,000
Total	5,000,000	500,000,000					5,000,000	500,000,000

Description of the increase and decrease of other equity instruments in the current period, reasons for changes, and basis for relevant accounting treatment:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other description:

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

The Group issued the perpetual notes on August 24, 2022, with a term of 3+N (3) years, which will survive for a long time before the Group redeems in accordance with the terms of issue, and will mature when the issuer redeems in accordance with the terms of issue. The initial coupon of perpetual notes is 3.22%. In accordance with the terms of issue of medium-term notes, the Company has the right to distribute cash interest annually at annual interest rate and has no contractual obligation to repay the principal or pay any interest free of charge. Except for compulsory interest payment, on each interest payment date of medium-term notes, the Group may, at its own option, postpone the payment of current interest and all deferred interest and its fruits in accordance with this clause to the next interest payment date, and is not limited by the number of deferred interest payments. On the reset date of the coupon rate of medium-term notes, the Company has the right to redeem the medium-term notes at face value plus interest payable (including all deferred interest payments). The Group deems that the notes do not meet the definition of financial liabilities and therefore classifies it as other equity instruments.

55. Capital reserves

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	December 31, 2023	Increase in current period	Decrease in current period	December 31, 2024
Capital premium (hare premium)	4,537,774,553			4,537,774,553
Other capital reserves				
Other equity changes in investees accounted for by the equity method	-19,561,335			-19,561,335
Business combination under common control	-16,203,111			-16,203,111
Purchase of minority interest	6,950,038		-185,548,189	-178,598,151
Absorption of minority shareholders' investments by subsidiaries	245,571,072			245,571,072
Share payment expenses	-	12,144,098		12,144,098
Transfer-in of capital reserves under the original system	128,059,561			128,059,561
Total	4,882,590,778	12,144,098	-185,548,189	4,709,186,687

Other description, including the increase and decrease in the current period and the reasons for changes:

None

56. Treasury stock

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

57. Other comprehensive income

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	December 31, 2023 Balance	Amount incurred in the current period					December 31, 2024 Balance
		Pre-tax amount	Less: amount previously included in the other comprehensive income and currently transferred to the profit or loss	Less: amount previously included in the other comprehensive income and currently transferred to retained earnings	Less: income tax expenses	Attributable to the parent company after tax	Attributable to the minority equity after tax
I. Other comprehensive income that can't be reclassified into profit and loss	6,613,933	4,747,843		3,004,966	181,888	1,560,989	8,174,922
Including: Remeasure the variation of net indebtedness or net asset of defined benefit plan							
Other comprehensive income that can't be reclassified into profit and loss in the invested enterprise under equity method							
Fair value change of other equity instrument investments	6,613,933	4,747,843		3,004,966	181,888	1,560,989	8,174,922
Fair value change of enterprise credit risks							
II. Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified into profit and loss	52,386,369	11,053,294	-14,853,722			17,191,505	69,577,874
Including: Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified into profit and loss under equity method	-7,231,472	-207,159	-14,853,722			14,646,563	7,415,091
Fair value change of other debt investments							



Item	December 31, 2023 Balance	Amount incurred in the current period						December 31, 2024 Balance
		Pre-tax amount	Less: amount previously included in the other comprehensive income and currently transferred to the profit or loss	Less: amount previously included in the other comprehensive income and currently transferred to retained earnings	Less: income tax expenses	Attributable to the parent company after tax	Attributable to the minority equity after tax	
Amount of financial assets reclassified into other comprehensive income								
Provision for credit impairment of other debt investments								
Cash flow hedging reserve								
Translation reserve	59,617,841	11,260,453				2,544,942	8,715,511	62,162,783
Total other comprehensive income	59,000,302	15,801,137	-14,853,722	3,004,966	181,888	18,752,494	8,715,511	77,752,796

Other description, including the adjustment of the initial recognition amount of the effective part of profit or loss of cash flow hedging converted into the hedged item:

None

58. Special reserves

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	December 31, 2023	Increase in current period	Decrease in current period	December 31, 2024
Work safety expenses	10,525,094	94,703,880	-88,497,945	16,731,029
Total	10,525,094	94,703,880	-88,497,945	16,731,029

Other description, including the increase and decrease in the current period and the reasons for changes:

According to the relevant requirements of the "Administrative Measures for the Withdrawal and Use of Work Safety Expenses", the enterprises engaged in large-scale machinery manufacture and engineering construction shall withdraw the work safety expenses according to the standards. The increase or decrease in current year was the work safety expenses withdrawn and used by the Group for the reporting year in accordance with relevant requirements.

59. Surplus reserves

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	December 31, 2023	Increase in current period	Decrease in current period	December 31, 2024
Statutory surplus reserves	1,418,926,377	41,878,705		1,460,805,082
Discretionary surplus reserves	292,378,668			292,378,668
Reserve fund				
Enterprise development fund				
Others				
Total	1,711,305,045	41,878,705		1,753,183,750

Description of surplus reserves, including the increase and decrease in current period and the reasons for changes:

The increase in the surplus reserve for the year was appropriated in accordance with the Company Law of the People's Republic of China, the Company's Articles of Association and a resolution of the Board of Directors, whereby 10% of the annual net profit was transferred to the statutory surplus reserve.

The statutory surplus reserves can be used to compensate loss upon approval, or to increase share capital. The statutory surplus reserves appropriated by the Company amounted to RMB 41,878,705 in 2024 (2023: RMB 7,386,369).

60. Undistributed profits

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Current period	Previous period
Undistributed profits at the end of previous period before adjustment	3,324,778,074	2,825,870,678
Total undistributed profits at the beginning of the adjustment period		
(increase +, decrease -)	3,324,778,074	2,825,870,678
Undistributed profits at the beginning of the period after adjustment	533,524,077	519,978,765
Carryforward retained earnings of other comprehensive income	3,004,966	
Plus: Net profit attributable to owners of the parent company	41,878,705	7,386,369
Less: withdrawal of statutory surplus reserves		
Withdrawal of discretionary surplus reserve		
Withdrawal of general risk preparation		
Common stock dividends payable		
Common stock dividends converted to share capital	263,417,675	
Distribution of cash dividends on common stock	13,685,000	13,685,000
Distribution of interest on the perpetual medium-term notes	3,542,325,737	3,324,778,074

Details of undistributed profit at the beginning of adjustment period:

1. Due to the retroactive adjustment of "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises" and related new regulations, the impact on undistributed profits at the beginning of the period was RMB 0.
2. The impact of changes in accounting policies on undistributed profits at the beginning of the period was RMB 0.
3. The impact of correction of major accounting errors on undistributed profits at the beginning of the period was RMB 0.
4. The impact of change of consolidation scope caused by the common control on undistributed profits at the beginning of the period was RMB 0.
5. The total impacts of other adjustment on undistributed profits at the beginning of the period were RMB 0.

61. Operating revenue and operating costs

(1) Operating revenue and operating costs

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Amount incurred in the current period		Amount incurred in the previous period	
	Revenue	Cost	Revenue	Cost
Primary business	34,277,325,984	29,925,258,993	32,742,292,225	28,407,567,714
Other business	179,094,197	134,912,308	190,971,577	72,818,080
Total	34,456,420,181	30,060,171,301	32,933,263,802	28,480,385,794

(2). Breakdown of operating income and operating cost

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Classification of Contract	XXX-Division		Total	
	Operating revenue	Operating costs	Operating revenue	Operating costs
Type of goods				
Port machinery			20,593,596,470	17,500,885,960
Heavy equipment			8,292,575,548	7,544,542,230
Steel structure and related income			3,341,971,292	3,293,532,465
Shipping and lifting services			1,324,871,410	849,569,593
Engineering construction projects			413,546,349	454,731,637



Classification of Contract	XXX-Division		Total	
	Operating revenue	Operating costs	Operating revenue	Operating costs
Lease income			384,134,037	312,810,549
Sales of materials and others			105,725,075	104,098,867
Regions of operation				
Chinese Mainland			18,259,962,071	15,039,752,036
Asia (excluding Chinese Mainland)			9,789,555,392	9,509,188,618
Africa			1,789,859,277	1,416,915,247
North America			1,664,901,303	1,408,156,092
Europe			1,437,730,953	1,370,106,110
South America			1,194,357,090	1,024,288,862
Oceania			173,662,869	149,654,203
Chinese Mainland (export sales)			146,391,226	142,110,133
Market or customer type				
Contract type				
By time of goods transfer				
Transfer at a certain point			25,587,941,197	22,212,923,584
Transfer within a certain period			8,868,478,984	7,847,247,717
By contract term				
By sales channel				
Total			34,456,420,181	30,060,171,301

Other description:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(3) Performance obligations

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(4) Apportionment to remaining performance obligations

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(5). Major contract changes or major transaction price adjustments

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other description:

The revenue recognized in the current year and included in the book value of contract liabilities at the beginning of the year is as follows:

	2024	2023
Advances from customers for goods	8,896,160,050	6,537,380,834
Settled amount with unfinished construction	737,930,271	406,509,673
Total	9,634,090,321	6,943,890,507

The revenue recognized in the current year for performance obligations that have been fulfilled (or partially fulfilled) in the previous period is as follows:

	2024	2023
Steel structure and related income	1,391,656,219	2,667,439,984
Engineering construction projects	413,546,349	1,528,578,218
Total	1,805,202,568	4,196,018,202

The information related to performance obligations of the Group is as follows:

Sales of port machinery, heavy equipment and steel structure products

For the port machinery production contract that meets the performance obligations within a certain period of time, the Group performs its performance obligations within the time of manufacturing and transferring the port machinery; for the port machinery production contract that does not meet the performance obligations within a certain period of time, the Group performs its obligations when delivering port machinery to customers and obtaining pre-delivery certificate or other relevant delivery certificates. For the heavy equipment production contract that meets the performance obligations within a certain period of time, the Group performs its performance obligations within the time of manufacturing and transferring the heavy equipment; for the heavy equipment production contract that does not meet the performance obligations within a certain period of time, the Group performs its obligations when delivering heavy equipment to customers and obtaining the handover protocol or other relevant delivery certificate. For the steel structure product manufacturing contract that meets the performance obligations within a certain period of time, the Group performs its performance obligations within the time of manufacturing and transferring the steel structure product; for the steel structure product manufacturing contract that does not meet the performance obligation within a certain period of time, the Group performs its performance obligations when the steel structure product is delivered and signed by the owner. The contract price is usually paid according to the payment schedule agreed in the contract. After the delivery of the goods, the customer usually retains a certain proportion of the quality guarantee deposit, which is usually paid after the expiration of the quality guarantee period. The Group provides guaranteed warranty for the above products.

Building services

The Group performs its performance obligations within the time of providing services, and the contract price is usually paid within 30 days after the settlement of the project. The customer usually retains a certain proportion of the quality guarantee deposit, which is usually paid after the expiration of the quality guarantee period.

Shipping services

The Group performs its performance obligations within the time of providing transportation services. The contract price is usually paid within the period from 3 days before unloading to 30 days after unloading.

62. Taxes and surcharges

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Consumption tax		
Sales tax		
Urban maintenance and construction tax	135,840,528	104,097,505
Education surtax	97,372,565	76,075,161
Resource tax		
Housing property tax	55,296,637	58,774,780
Land use tax	18,047,122	22,714,667
Vehicle and vessel use tax		
Stamp duty	26,312,149	27,381,428
Others	1,563,806	2,256,084
Total	334,432,807	291,299,625

Other description:

None

63. Selling and distribution expenses

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable



Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Employee compensation	145,189,192	127,513,128
Warehousing service fees	23,300,999	20,416,858
Travel expenses	17,381,404	15,943,403
Entertainment expenses	13,281,060	12,354,694
Advertising and publicity costs	9,680,974	11,030,729
Regional operating expenses	8,382,699	11,073,494
Office expenses	2,567,767	2,127,577
Bidding and tendering expenses	1,419,902	3,431,535
Sales and service fees	379,586	1,148,066
Others	11,070,899	6,321,709
Total	232,654,482	211,361,193

Other description:

None

64. General and administrative expenses

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Employee compensation	446,623,111	436,308,835
Office expenses	60,199,065	59,250,407
Amortization of intangible assets	57,695,436	95,551,707
Expenses from employment of intermediaries	43,063,570	28,892,009
Depreciation of fixed assets	40,905,205	41,878,893
Travel expenses	30,612,547	29,759,126
Consulting fees	24,779,731	24,404,406
Informatization expenses	18,915,043	39,164,783
Management and security fees	18,707,219	23,872,303
Maintenance cost	16,786,128	9,487,567
Management and cleaning fees	15,453,423	16,946,187
Entertainment expenses	10,504,423	10,800,158
Insurance expenses	6,798,582	7,466,936
Others	27,414,189	25,400,119
Total	818,457,672	849,183,436

Other description:

None

65. Research and development expenses

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Employee compensation	679,993,523	616,931,085
Materials expenses	442,521,920	394,464,827
Processing expenses	213,863,366	172,861,680
Depreciation expenses	87,025,975	94,644,503
Product design expenses	1,673,459	2,497,150
Others	77,319,101	30,157,420
Total	1,502,397,344	1,311,556,665

Other description:

None

66. Financial expenses

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Interest expenses	849,205,155	996,663,353
Less: interest income	389,180,961	429,793,598
Less: Capitalized amount of interest	36,303,855	30,797,541
Exchange losses/gains	-124,588,833	-44,672,150
Others	25,814,293	54,650,386
Total	324,945,799	546,050,450

Other description:

The capitalized amounts of borrowing costs have been included in the construction in progress and intangible assets.

67. Other income

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Classification by nature	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Fiscal appropriation	103,404,892	69,206,574
Technological subsidy	33,434,470	26,342,363
Fiscal appropriation	7,737,582	2,740,400
Land compensation	1,000,000	1,000,000
Total	145,576,944	99,289,337

Other description:

None

68. Investment income

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Income from long-term equity investment calculated under the equity method	38,722,269	78,028,096
Investment income from disposal of long-term equity investment		
Investment income from held-for-trading financial assets during the holding period	22,966,818	42,373,171
Dividend income from other equity instrument investment during holding	1,602,665	335,790
Interest income from debt investment during holding		
Interest income from other debt investment during holding		
Investment income from disposal of held-for-trading financial assets	84,624,225	79,113,455
Investment income from disposal of other equity instrument investment		
Investment income from disposal of debt investment		
Investment income from disposal of other debt investment		



Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Income from debt restructuring		
Investment loss resulting from disposal of long-term equity investment	-11,152,053	
Losses on derecognition of financial assets measured at amortized cost	-54,613,813	-115,312,416
Others	-4,028,680	-16,628,696
Total	78,121,431	67,909,400

Other description:

The Group derecognized some financial assets measured at amortized cost this year, recognized a loss of RMB 54,613,813 (2023: loss of RMB 115,312,416) and included it in investment income.

69. Net exposure hedging gain

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

70. Income from fair value change

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Sources of income from fair value change	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Held-for-trading financial assets		
Including: income from fair value change of derivative financial instruments		
Held-for-trading financial liabilities		
Investment property measured at fair value		
Investment in listed company stocks	13,425,987	-27,339,814
Total	13,425,987	-27,339,814

Other description:

None

71. Credit impairment loss

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Loss on bad debts of notes receivable		
Loss on bad debts of accounts receivable	445,560,896	255,353,083
Loss on bad debts of other receivables	-27,146,080	20,957,012
Loss on impairment of debt investment		
Loss on impairment of other debt investment		
Loss on bad debts of long-term receivables		
Impairment loss related to financial guarantees		
Total	418,414,816	276,310,095

Other description:

None

72. Assets impairment losses

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
I. Impairment loss of contract assets	111,128,139	135,250,939
II. Loss on price falling of inventory and impairment loss of contract performance costs	89,687,400	293,593,261
III. Impairment loss of long-term equity investment		
IV. Impairment loss of investment property		
V. Impairment loss of fixed assets		
VI. Impairment loss of engineering materials		
VII. Impairment loss of construction in progress		
VIII. Impairment loss of productive biological assets		
IX. Impairment loss of oil and gas assets		
X. Impairment loss of intangible assets		
XI. Goodwill impairment loss		
XII. Others		
Total	200,815,539	428,844,200

Other description:

None

73. Income from disposal of assets

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Income from disposal of fixed assets	106,961,574	79,038,662
Total	106,961,574	79,038,662

Other description:

None

74. Non-operating income

Non-operating income

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period	Amount included in non-recurring profit or loss in current period
Total gains from disposal of non-current assets			
Including: Gains from disposal of fixed assets			
Gains from disposal of intangible assets			
Gains from exchange of non-monetary assets			
Accepting donations			
Government subsidies			
Amercement gains	26,216,701	14,192,396	26,216,701
Government grants irrelevant to daily activities	8,714,965	8,191,485	8,714,965
Revenue from insurance indemnity	4,010,243	1,828,986	4,010,243
Others	15,057,036	6,031,102	15,057,036
Total	53,998,945	30,243,969	53,998,945



Other description:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

75. Non-operating expenditure

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period	Amount included in non-recurring profit or loss in current period
Total loss on disposal of non-current assets			
Including: Loss on disposal of fixed assets			
Loss on disposal of intangible assets			
Loss on exchange of non-monetary assets			
External donations	946,500	845,060	946,500
Overdue fine payment	911,324	468,430	911,324
Others	22,928,226	942,739	22,928,226
Total	24,786,050	2,256,229	24,786,050

Other description:

None

76. Income tax expenses

(1). Table of income tax expenses

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Current income tax expenses	134,405,256	132,228,250
Deferred income tax expenses	23,079,227	6,384,790
Total	157,484,483	138,613,040

(2). Accounting profit and income tax expenses adjustment process

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Amount incurred in the current period
Total profits	937,429,252
The income tax expenses calculated based on statutory/applicable tax rates	140,614,388
Influences caused by different tax rates adopted by subsidiaries	107,096,415
Influences caused by adjustment on income tax of previous periods	14,189,450
Influences on non-taxable income	
Influences caused by non-deductible cost, expenses and losses	18,036,826
Influences caused by non-confirmation of deductible losses of deferred income tax assets	-28,466,542
Influences caused by non-confirmation of deductible temporary differences or deductible losses in current period	6,911,324
Profit or loss attributable to joint ventures and associates	-5,808,340
Tax-free income	-39,515,295
Additional deduction of technological development expenses	-55,573,743
Income tax expenses	157,484,483

Other description:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

77. Other comprehensive income

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

See Note VII (57) for details.

78. Cash flow statement items

(1). Cash related to operating activities

Other cash received related to operating activities

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Other cash received related to operating activities		
Customs deposit recovered	218,320,851	486,274,294
Cash received from government subsidies and rewards	129,539,412	148,812,282
Cash received from the revenue from fines	26,216,701	14,192,396
Employee loan recovered	2,735,462	1,146,162
Others	142,559,730	26,533,441
Total	519,372,156	676,958,575

Description of other cash received related to operating activities:

None

Other cash paid related to operating activities

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Other cash paid related to operating activities		
Customs deposit paid	377,102,560	350,474,800
Expenditures on selling and distribution expenses, general and administrative expenses, and research and development expenses	209,046,699	266,807,164
Financial expenses and handling charges	26,126,007	52,173,270
Subsidy for research and development paid to cooperative units	2,740,400	4,683,000
Others	64,419,308	82,883,957
Total	679,434,974	757,022,191

Description of other cash paid related to operating activities:

None

(2). Cash related to investment activities

Cash received related to important investment activities

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Cash paid related to important investment activities

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Cash paid for purchase of fixed assets, constructions in progress and intangible assets	1,061,984,214	746,956,678
Total	1,061,984,214	746,956,678



Explanation of cash paid related to important investment activities

None

Other cash received related to investing activities

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Interest income	232,413,226	114,994,970
Total	232,413,226	114,994,970

Description of other cash received related to investing activities:

None

Other cash paid related to investing activities

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(3). Cash relating to financing activities

Other cash received relating to financing activities

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Other cash received relating to financing activities		
Payments received from asset-backed securities business	1,897,394,119	1,015,336,873
Loans received from related parties	40,000,000	114,035,638
Leaseback payments received	5,024,616	4,945,820
Total	1,942,418,735	1,134,318,331

Description of other cash received related to financing activities:

None

Other cash paid related to financing activities

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Other cash paid related to financing activities		
Purchase of minority shareholders' equity	1,005,641,953	-
Minority shareholder disinvestment	46,710,558	-
Repayment of collections from asset-backed securities business	2,035,828,278	1,366,650,466
Third-party loan repaid	149,318,445	153,990,350
Related-party loan repaid	114,035,638	97,675,112
Others	33,619,042	19,949,071
Total	3,385,153,914	1,638,264,999

Description of other cash paid related to financing activities:

None

Changes in various liabilities arising from financing activities

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	December 31, 2023	Increase in current period		Decrease in current period		December 31, 2024
		Cash changes	Non-cash changes	Cash changes	Non-cash changes	
Long-term loans (including long-term loans due within one year)	23,584,810,271	12,776,809,596		12,006,418,577	1,277,833	24,353,923,457
Long-term payables - leaseback financing (including long-term payables due within one year - leaseback financing)	1,450,784,119		26,741,711	149,318,445		1,328,207,385
Lease liabilities (including lease liabilities due within one year)	61,529,110		8,737,679	33,619,042		36,647,747
Other payables (asset-backed securities business funds)	259,786,783	1,897,394,119		2,035,828,278		121,352,624
Other payables (minority shareholders' loans)	114,035,638	40,000,000		114,035,638	-	40,000,000
Short-term borrowings	4,781,640,779	3,167,890,000		5,640,840,000	11,356,322	2,297,334,457
Total	30,252,586,700	17,882,093,715	35,479,390	19,980,059,980	12,634,155	28,177,465,670

(4). Explanation of cash flows presented on a net basis
☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable
(5). Major activities and financial impacts that do not involve current cash receipts and payments but affect the Company's financial position or may affect the Company's cash flows in the future
☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

In 2024, the Group's endorsement transfer of bank acceptance bill received from sales of goods and rendering of services for the purchase of goods and the receipt of services was RMB 5,784,477,500 (2023: RMB 2,008,953,329).

79. Further information on cash flow statement**(1). Further information on cash flow statement**
☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Further information	2024	2023
1. Reconciliation from net profits to cash flows from operating activities:		
Net profit	779,944,769	646,544,629
Plus: provision for impairment of assets	200,815,539	428,844,200
Credit impairment loss	418,414,816	276,310,095
Depreciation of fixed assets, oil and gas assets and productive biological assets	1,379,488,320	1,253,746,150
Amortization of right-of-use assets	30,046,209	16,568,626
Amortization of intangible assets	99,542,830	98,317,214
Amortization of long-term deferred expenses		
Loss on disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets (gains expressed with "-")	-106,961,574	-79,038,662
Share payment expenses	12,144,098	
Loss on retirement of fixed assets (gains expressed with "-")		
Loss on changes in fair value (gains expressed with "-")	-13,425,987	27,339,814
Non-operating income	-1,914,106	
Financial expenses (gains expressed with "-")	471,666,124	541,719,273
Investment losses (gains expressed with "-")	-136,763,924	-199,850,512
Decrease of deferred income tax assets (increase expressed with "-")	18,844,863	-25,757,445
Increase of deferred tax liabilities (decrease expressed with "-")	4,234,364	32,142,235
Decrease of inventory (increase expressed with "-")	-361,372,013	-3,137,886,056



Further information	2024	2023
Decrease/(increase) in construction contract amount	-1,593,129,626	659,138,239
Operating receivables (increase expressed with "-")	681,297,942	-1,126,815,296
Increase of operating payables (decrease expressed with "-")	3,384,701,782	5,763,954,705
Increase in special reserve	8,304,452	8,907,237
Others		
Net cash flows from operating activities	5,275,878,878	5,184,184,446
2. Significant investment and financing activities not involving cash deposit and withdrawal:		
Conversion of debt into capital		
Convertible bonds due within one year		
Fixed assets under financing lease		
3. Net changes in cash and cash equivalents:		
Ending balance of cash	5,823,175,948	5,032,169,905
Less: Beginning balance of cash	5,032,169,905	2,375,101,437
Plus: Ending balance of cash equivalents		
Less: Beginning balance of cash equivalents		
Net increase of cash and cash equivalents	791,006,043	2,657,068,468

(2). Net cash paid to acquire subsidiaries in current period

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

	Amount
Cash or cash equivalents paid for business combinations in the current period	1,188,790
Less: cash and cash equivalents held by the subsidiary on the date of acquisition	13,210,971
Add: cash or cash equivalents paid for business combinations in previous periods but were paid in the current period	
Net cash from purchase of subsidiaries	-12,022,181

Other description:

None

(3). Net cash received from disposal of subsidiaries in current period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(4). Composition of cash and cash equivalents

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
I. Cash	5,823,175,948	5,032,169,905
Including: cash on hand	266,397	494,809
Bank deposit readily available for payment	5,822,909,551	5,031,675,096
Other monetary capital readily available for payment		
Deposits with central bank available for payment		
Deposits in other banks		
Borrowings from other banks		
II. Cash equivalents		
Including: bond investment due within three months		
III. Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of period	5,823,175,948	5,032,169,905
Including: restricted cash and cash equivalents of parent company or subsidiaries within the Group		

(5). Situations where the scope of use is limited but still presented as cash and cash equivalents

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(6). Monetary fund not classified into cash and cash equivalents

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	2024	2023	Reason
Guarantee and L/C deposit	33,571,450	30,848,391	Margin
Judicial frozen funds	10,041,923	30,861,000	Capital frozen
Funds in overseas regulatory accounts	37,891	11,199,140	Restricted use
Total	43,651,264	72,908,531	/

Other description:

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Supplier finance arrangements

The Group conducts the reverse factoring businesses through three supply chain financial service platforms, i.e. CCB Supply Chain Finance, CCCC E-Credit, CloudChain. The original creditor (the Group's supplier) may launch an application through the platform and provides information on receivables and trade background. After review by the platform, an electronic debt voucher is generated and submitted to the Group for confirmation. The Group's obligation to make payment under such electronic debt voucher is unconditional and irrevocable, and is not affected by any commercial dispute among the parties involved in the transfer of such voucher. The Group does not assert offset or defense against such payment obligation. The Group will transfer the amount equivalent to the electronic debt voucher on the payment date in accordance with the business rules of the platform.

Information on financial liabilities related to supplier financing is as follows:

	2024			2023	
	Carrying amount	Including: amount received by the supplier	Maturity range	Comparable maturity range of accounts payable	Carrying amount
Accounts payable	325,658,140		175-186	175-186	514,359,647

80. Notes to items in statement of owner's equity

State the name of "other" items and the amount of adjustment to the ending balance of previous year:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

81. Foreign currency monetary items**(1). Foreign currency monetary items**

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan

Item	Ending foreign currency balance	Conversion exchange rate	Ending balance converted into RMB
Monetary funds	-	-	
Including: USD	402,070,559	7.1884	2,890,244,006
EUR	65,642,145	7.5257	494,003,091
SGD	19,089,564	5.3214	101,583,206
INR	348,227,005	0.0853	29,703,764
ZAR	65,969,121	0.3844	25,358,530
HKD	21,439,053	0.9260	19,852,563
AUD	3,153,189	4.5070	14,211,423
KRW	1,236,600,792	0.0049	6,059,344
RUB	89,515,896	0.0661	5,917,001



Item	Ending foreign currency balance	Conversion exchange rate	Ending balance converted into RMB
MOP	4,688,378	0.8985	4,212,508
AED	1,142,656	1.9711	2,252,289
LKR	60,193,472	0.0249	1,498,817
GBP	145,238	9.0765	1,318,253
BRL	391,114	1.1799	461,475
SAR	238,182	1.9284	459,310
COP	144,254,753	0.0017	245,233
GHS	374,354	0.4964	185,829
JPY	99,016	0.0462	4,575
SEK	4,607	0.6553	3,019
KES	23,372	0.0564	1,318
CAD	52	5.0498	263
NZD	5	4.0955	20
MYR	-	1.6199	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	-
Including: USD	1,207,295,728	7.1884	8,678,524,611
EUR	124,585,075	7.5257	937,589,899
SGD	33,867,255	5.3214	180,221,211
MOP	165,251,823	0.8985	148,478,763
AED	50,160,284	1.9711	98,870,936
GBP	10,790,420	9.0765	97,939,247
INR	479,890,109	0.0853	40,934,626
KRW	6,764,415,093	0.0049	33,145,634
LKR	1,192,685,590	0.0249	29,697,871
CAD	4,842,537	5.0498	24,453,843
QAR	11,629,784	1.9284	22,426,875
AUD	3,476,651	4.5070	15,669,266
ZAR	36,118,742	0.3844	13,884,044
SAR	6,132,462	1.9284	11,825,840
RUB	172,606,781	0.0661	11,409,308
MYR	3,324,265	1.6199	5,384,977
HKD	5,169,049	0.9260	4,786,539
BRL	1,500,682	1.1799	1,770,655
Other receivables	-	-	-
Including: USD	10,996,534	7.1884	79,047,484
RUB	239,465,746	0.0661	15,828,686
INR	68,824,455	0.0853	5,870,726
SGD	708,614	5.3214	3,770,819
ZAR	7,985,970	0.3844	3,069,807
KRW	297,569,592	0.0049	1,458,091
LKR	43,935,100	0.0249	1,093,984
AUD	155,190	4.5070	699,443
HKD	645,817	0.9260	598,027
BRL	93,227	1.1799	109,999
OMR	4,829	18.9570	91,546
EUR	-	7.5257	-
Accounts payable			
Including: USD	257,772,938	7.1884	1,852,974,988
EUR	107,715,697	7.5257	810,636,021
SGD	11,675,129	5.3214	62,128,031

Item	Ending foreign currency balance	Conversion exchange rate	Ending balance converted into RMB
INR	408,791,344	0.0853	34,869,902
GBP	3,508,731	9.0765	31,846,997
RUB	399,665,096	0.0661	26,417,863
AUD	4,897,250	4.5070	22,071,906
KRW	3,202,412,179	0.0049	15,691,820
LKR	620,363,277	0.0249	15,447,046
JPY	309,265,511	0.0462	14,288,067
ZAR	13,952,609	0.3844	5,363,383
CAD	92,972	5.0498	469,490
HKD	270,640	0.9260	250,613
BRL	160,661	1.1799	189,564
NZD	31,309	4.0955	128,225
Other payables			
Including: USD	17,265,708	7.1884	124,112,815
SGD	7,007,126	5.3214	37,287,720
KRW	3,189,282,000	0.0049	15,627,482
EUR	1,369,105	7.5257	10,303,473
LKR	37,463,392	0.0249	932,838
GBP	69,361	9.0765	629,555
BRL	296,666	1.1799	350,036
INR	2,523,806	0.0853	215,281
ZAR	312,513	0.3844	120,130
HKD	15,261	0.9260	14,131
RUB	139,748	0.0661	9,237
Long-term payables due within one year			
Including: USD	22,016,021	7.1884	158,259,965
Long-term payables			
Including: USD	163,368,837	7.1884	1,174,360,550

Other description:

None

(2) Description of overseas business entities, including the disclosure of main overseas business locations, recording currency and selection basis for important overseas business entities, as well as the reasons for changes in recording currency

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

82. Lease

(1) As a lessee

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

	2024	2023
Interest expense of lease liabilities	1,924,958	1,313,980
Short-term lease expenses with simplified treatment included in the current profit or loss	223,116,372	217,888,742
Total cash outflows related to leases	286,559,845	259,695,514
Cash outflow from leaseback	157,310,318	249,669,758

The leased assets leased by the Group include buildings and constructions, machinery and equipment, transportation equipment and other equipment used in the course of operations, and the lease term is usually 1-3 years. The lease contract usually stipulates that the Group cannot sublet the leased assets. A few lease contracts include the option of renewal.



Leaseback

The Group usually enters into leaseback transactions for the purchase price of large ships or equipment, where the transfer of the assets is not a sale. The Group continues to recognize the transferred assets together with a financial liability equal to the transfer income. The Group takes such leaseback transactions as mortgage loans for accounting treatment. The Group makes annual leaseback financing payments to the finance leasing company in accordance with the terms of the contract.

Other lease information

Right-of-use assets are detailed in Note VII (25). The simplified treatment of short-term lease and low-value assets lease is detailed in Note V (34). The lease liabilities are detailed in Note VII (47).

Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Simplified short-term leases or lease expenses of low-value assets

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Leaseback transactions and judgment basis

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Total cash outflows related to leases was 286,559,845 (Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY)

(2) As a lessor

Operating lease as the lessor

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Financing lease as the lessor

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Reconciliation of undiscounted lease receipts and net lease investment

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Undiscounted lease receipts for the next five years

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other description:

Operating lease

The profit or loss related to operating leases is presented as follows:

	2024	2023
Lease income	384,134,037	296,335,872

According to the lease agreement signed with the lessee, the undiscounted minimum lease receipts are as follows:

	2024	2023
Within 1 year (including 1 year)	417,480,850	291,022,650
1 to 2 years (including 2 years)	291,092,371	222,198,493
2-3 years (including 3 years)	233,509,892	113,076,268
3 to 4 years (including 4 years)	137,080,479	105,432,422
4 to 5 years (including 5 years)	110,913,100	55,144,117
Over 5 years	127,300,221	54,066,921
Total	1,317,376,913	840,940,871

(3) Recognize the profit or loss of financing lease sales as a manufacturer or distributor

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other description:

None

83. Data resources

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

84. Others

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

VIII. R&D expenses

1. Presented by nature of expense

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Employee compensation	679,993,523	616,931,085
Materials expenses	442,521,920	394,464,827
Processing expenses	213,863,366	172,861,680
Depreciation and amortization	87,025,975	94,644,503
Product design expenses	1,673,459	2,497,150
Others	77,319,101	30,157,420
Total	1,502,397,344	1,311,556,665
Including: Expensed R&D expenditure	1,502,397,344	1,311,556,665
Capitalized R&D expenditure		

Other description:

For the year 2024, none of the above research and development expenditures were capitalized.

2. Development expenditures of R&D projects that meet capitalization conditions

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Significant capitalized R&D projects

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Provision for development expenditure impairment

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other description:

None

3. Significant outsourced research projects

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

IX. Changes in consolidation scope

1. Business combination not under common control

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable



(1) Business Combinations Not Under Common Control Recognized During the Reporting Period

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Name of the acquiree	Date of equity acquisition	Cost of equity acquisition	Proportion of equity acquired (%)	Method of equity acquisition	Acquisition date	Basis for determining the acquisition date	Revenue of the acquiree from the date of acquisition to the end of the period	Net profit of the acquiree from the date of acquisition to the end of the period	Cash flows of the acquiree from the date of acquisition to the end of the period
ZPMC SoutheastAsia Holding Pte. Ltd.	February 29, 2024	5,325,984	30	Purchase of minority shareholders' equity	February 29, 2024	Transfer of control	91,991,375	5,426,552	-2,292,296

Other description:

None

(2) Merger cost and goodwill

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Merger cost	ZPMC SoutheastAsia Holding Pte. Ltd.
- Cash	1,188,790
-Fair value of non-cash assets	4,137,194
-Fair value of debt issued or assumed	
-Fair value of equity securities issued	
-Fair value of contingent consideration	
-Fair value of equity held prior to the date of acquisition, on the date of acquisition	
- Others	
Total merger cost	5,325,984
Less: share of fair value of identifiable net assets acquired	7,240,090
Amount of goodwill/ merger cost less than the share of fair value of identifiable net assets acquired	-1,914,106

Method of determining the fair value of merger cost:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Fulfillment of commitments on the business performance:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Main reasons for the formation of significant goodwill:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other description:

None

(3) Identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree as of the date of acquisition

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

	ZPMC SoutheastAsia Holding Pte. Ltd.	
	Fair value at acquisition date	Book value at acquisition date
Assets:	66,312,104	66,312,104
Monetary funds	13,210,971	13,210,971
Receivables	51,596,992	51,596,992
Inventories	1,485,511	1,485,511

ZPMC SoutheastAsia Holding Pte. Ltd.		
	Fair value at acquisition date	Book value at acquisition date
Fixed assets	18,630	18,630
Intangible assets		
Liabilities:	-55,969,119	-55,969,119
Borrowings		
Payables	-55,969,119	-55,969,119
Deferred income tax liabilities		
Net assets	10,342,985	10,342,985
Less: minority equity		
Net assets acquired		

Method of determining the fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities: None

Contingent liabilities of the acquiree assumed in the business combination: None

Other description: None

(4) Gain or loss from re-measurement of equity held prior to the date of acquisition at fair value

Whether there are any transactions during the reporting period in which control was obtained through a business combination achieved in stages via multiple-step acquisitions?

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(5) Explanations about failure to reasonably determine the merger consideration or the fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree as of the date of acquisition or the end of the merger period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(6) Other description

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

2. Business combination under common control

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

3. Counter purchase

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

4. Disposal of subsidiaries

Whether there are transactions or events leading to loss of control over subsidiaries in the current period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other description:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Whether the control of subsidiary's investment is lost in the current period in step-to-step disposal through multiple transactions

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other description:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

5. Changes in consolidation scope due to other reasons

Description of the changes (such as new subsidiary, liquidation of subsidiary) in consolidation scope due to other reasons and relevant information:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable



6. Others

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable**X. Interests in other entities**

1. Interests in subsidiaries

(1) Subsidiaries of the Group☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Subsidiary Name	Principal place of business	Registered capital	Registration place	Business nature	Shareholding ratio (%)		Acquisition mode
					Direct	Indirect	
Nantong Zhenhua Heavy Equipment Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	Nantong City, Jiangsu Province		Nantong City, Jiangsu Province	Machine manufacturing	100.00%	0.00%	Establishment by investing
ZPMC Transmission Machinery (Nantong) Co., Ltd.	Jiangsu Province		Jiangsu Province	Machine manufacturing	100.00%	0.00%	Establishment by investing
Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Port Machinery General Equipment Co., Ltd.	Chongming, Shanghai		Chongming, Shanghai	Machine manufacturing	100.00%	0.00%	Business combination under common control
CCCC Liyang Urban Investment and Construction Co., Ltd. (Remark 1)	Liyang City, Jiangsu Province		Liyang City, Jiangsu Province	Engineering construction	48.00%	0.00%	Establishment by investing

The shareholding ratio in subsidiaries is different from the proportion of voting rights: None

The basis for holding half or less of the voting rights but still controlling the invested entity, and the basis for holding more than half of the voting rights but not controlling the invested entity:

None

The basis for control of the important structured entities included in the consolidation scope: None

Basis for determining whether the Company is an agent or a principal: None

Other description:

Remark 1: By signing the agreement for concerted action with CCCC Shanghai Dredging Co., Ltd. and CCCC East China Investment Co., Ltd., the Group had obtained 76% voting power in the board of shareholder and 71% voting power in the board of directors of this company. In accordance with the regulations of the articles of association of such company, the Group had obtained the control rights thereof, thus, such company was included in the Groups' consolidation scope. The articles of association of the Company stipulate that Jiangsu Sukong Urban Investment and Construction Co., Ltd., one of such company's shareholders, does not participate in dividends, and its shareholding ratio is 20%.

(2) Major non-wholly-owned subsidiaries☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Name of subsidiary	Shareholding ratio of minority shareholder Proportion	Capital invested/ (withdrawn) by minority shareholders	Profit or loss attributable to the minority shareholder in current period	Dividends declared to minority shareholders in current period	Balance of minority shareholders' equity at the end of the period
Greenland Heavylift (Hongkong) Limited	50.00%		100,520,685		549,037,109
CCCC Investment & Development Qidong Co., Ltd.	50.42%	707,982	24,826,196		420,944,438
CCCC Liyang Urban Investment and Construction Co., Ltd.	52.00%		17,089,294		375,610,959
CCCC Rudong Construction Development Co., Ltd.	33.50%		6,909,298		203,970,088



Other description:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

2. Transactions in which the owner's equity share of a subsidiary changes and the subsidiary is still under control

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable**(1). Explanation of changes in the share of the owner's equity of subsidiary**☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

In September 2024, the Company acquired 49.25% of the equity held by minority shareholders of its subsidiary, ZPMC Transmission Machinery (Nantong), at the consideration of RMB 1,000,000,000. After the acquisition, the Company held 100% of the equity in ZPMC Transmission Machinery (Nantong). This transaction led to a decrease in minority interests of RMB 815,066,755 and an increase in capital reserve of RMB 184,933,245, in the consolidated financial statements.

In 2024, the Company acquired 30% of the equity held by minority shareholders of its subsidiary, ZPMC Engineering (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd, at the consideration of MYR 3,498,000. After the acquisition, the Company held 100% of the equity in ZPMC Engineering (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd. This transaction led to a decrease in minority interests of RMB 5,027,009 and an increase in capital reserve of RMB 614,944, in the consolidated financial statements.

(2). Effect of the transaction on minority interests and attributable to owners' equity of the parent company☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

3. Equity in joint ventures and associates

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable**(1) Major joint ventures or associates**☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Name of joint venture or associate	Principal place of business	Registration place	Business nature	Shareholding ratio (%)		Accounting treatment
				Direct	Indirect	
Joint ventures						
Jiangsu Longyuan Zhenhua Marine Engineering Co., Ltd	Jiangsu	Nantong, Jiangsu	Marine engineering construction	50.00%	-	Equity method
ZPMC Mediterranean Liman Makinalari Ticaret Anonim Sirketi	Istanbul, Turkey	Istanbul, Turkey	Technical service for port equipment	50.00%	-	Equity method
Zhenhua Marine Energy (HK) Co., Ltd.	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Marine transport	-	51.00%	Equity method
ZOSG-OTL Marine Contractor Limited (formerly known as: ZPMC-OTL Marine Contractor Limited)	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Marine transport	-	50.00%	Equity method
Associated company						
CCCC Marine Engineering & Technology Research Center Co., Ltd.	Shanghai	Pudong New Area,	Marine technology development and consulting	25.00%	-	Equity method
CCCC Estate Yixing Co., Ltd.	Jiangsu	Wuxi, Jiangsu	Real estate development	20.00%	-	Equity method
ZPMC Changzhou Coatings Co., Ltd.	Jiangsu	Changzhou, Jiangsu	Paint manufacture	20.00%	-	Equity method
CCCC Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.	Shanghai	Pudong New Area, Shanghai	Finance lease	5.82%	-	Equity method
CCCC Yancheng Construction Development Co., Ltd.	Jiangsu	Yancheng, Jiangsu	Engineering project construction	25.00%	-	Equity method
China Communications Construction USA Inc.	USA	USA	Port, channel, highway and bridge construction	24.00%		Equity method
Shanghai Xingyi Construction Technology Co., Ltd.	Shanghai	Shanghai	Building engineering	-	30.00%	Equity method
CCCC Xiongan Urban Construction Development Co., Ltd.	Hebei	Xiongan, Hebei	Engineering project construction	15.00%		Equity method

Description of the difference between shareholding ratio and proportion of voting rights in joint venture or associates:

None

Basis for holding less than 20% of voting rights but having significant influence, or holding 20% or more of voting rights but not having significant influence:

None

(2) Main financial information of major joint ventures:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(3) Main financial information of major associates:

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

	December 31, 2024/Amount incurred in the current period		December 31, 2023/Amount incurred in the previous period	
	CCCC Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.	CCCC Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.	CCCC Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.	CCCC Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.
Current assets	35,222,090,045		29,354,696,299	
Non-current assets	32,482,617,238		29,259,294,679	
Total assets	67,704,707,283		58,613,990,978	
Current liabilities	-27,518,659,535		-26,934,433,997	
Non-current liabilities	-24,049,807,860		-16,966,741,711	
Total liabilities	-51,568,467,395		-43,901,175,708	
Minority equity	3,740,413,338		3,326,313,271	
Other equity instrument - Perpetual bond	1,000,000,000		1,000,000,000	
Adjustment: Subscribed capital contributions not yet paid by other shareholders	-		301,476,593	
Shareholders' equity attributable the parent company	11,395,826,550		10,386,501,999	
Share of net assets held based on shareholding ratio	661,178,256		622,040,353	
Adjustments				
- Goodwill				
- Unrealized profits of internal transactions				
- Others				
Book value of equity investment in associates	661,178,256		622,040,353	
Fair value of equity investment in associates with public offer				
Operating revenue	4,089,094,301		3,988,743,327	
Financial expenses-interest income	18,720,184		23,247,316	
Financial expenses - interest expenses	1,308,000		10,869,873	
Income tax expenses	454,780,922		410,890,621	
Net profit	1,346,380,151		1,209,298,301	
Net profit from discontinuing operation				
Net of tax of other comprehensive income	-4,081,897		-6,312,624	
Other comprehensive income				
Total comprehensive income	1,342,298,254		1,202,985,677	
Total comprehensive income attributable to the parent company	928,198,186		893,298,879	
Dividends distributed	191,591,692		1,159,673,968	
Dividends received from associates this year				

Other description:

None



(4) Summary of financial information of insignificant joint ventures and associates

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

	December 31, 2024/Amount incurred in the current period	December 31, 2023/Amount incurred in the previous period
Joint ventures:		
Total book value of investment	368,281,062	367,506,947
Total number of following items by shareholding ratio		
-- Net profit	1,406,295	1,541,994
-- Other comprehensive income		
-- Total comprehensive income	1,406,295	1,541,994
Associates:		
Total book value of investment	737,693,291	966,710,322
Total number of following items by shareholding ratio		
-- Net profit	-16,942,727	4,026,422
-- Other comprehensive income	42,741	98,461
-- Total comprehensive income	-16,899,986	4,124,883

Other description: None

(5) Description of the significant restrictions on the ability of joint ventures or associates to transfer funds to the Company

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(6) Excess loss of joint ventures or associates

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(7) Unrecognized commitments related to joint venture investment

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(8) Contingent liabilities related to investment in joint ventures or associates

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

4. Significant joint operation

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

5. Equity in structured entities not included in the scope of consolidated financial statements

Description of structured entities not included in the scope of consolidated financial statements:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

6. Others

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

XI. Government subsidie

1. Governmental subsidy not recognized by amount receivable by the end of reporting period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Reasons for failure to receive the estimated amount of governmental subsidy at the estimated time

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

2. Liabilities revolving governmental subsidies

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Financial Statement Item	December 31, 2023	New subsidy amount in current period	Amount included in non-operating income in current period	Amount included in other income in current period	Other changes	December 31, 2024	Assets related / income related
Deferred income	336,137,781	17,255,200			-43,748,097		309,644,884
Total	336,137,781	17,255,200			-43,748,097		309,644,884

3. Government subsidy recognized in current losses and gains

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Type	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Income related	154,291,909	107,480,822

Other description:

The Group had no government subsidies returned during the current year.

XII. Risks related to financial instruments

1. Financial instrument risks

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable**Classification of financial instruments**

The book values of various financial instruments on the balance sheet date:

2024

Financial assets

	Financial assets measured at fair value through the current profit or loss		Financial assets measured at amortized cost	Financial assets measured at fair value through the other comprehensive income		Total
	Standard	Designated		Standard	Designated	
Monetary funds	-	-	5,866,827,212	-	-	5,866,827,212
Held-for-trading financial assets	534,200,582	-	-	-	-	534,200,582
Derivative financial instruments	8,438,278	-	-	-	-	8,438,278
Notes receivable	-	-	50,000,000	-	-	50,000,000
Receivables financing	-	-	-	650,260,884	-	650,260,884
Accounts receivable	-	-	7,365,793,461	-	-	7,365,793,461
Other receivables	-	-	780,170,637	-	-	780,170,637
Non-current assets due within one year	-	-	1,346,060,900	-	-	1,346,060,900
Other equity instrument investment	-	-	-	-	190,530,888	190,530,888
Long-term receivables	-	-	1,081,258,063	-	-	1,081,258,063
Total	542,638,860	-	16,490,110,273	650,260,884	190,530,888	17,873,540,905

Financial liabilities

	Financial liabilities measured at fair value through the current profit or loss		Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	Total
	Standard	Designated		
Short-term borrowings	-	-	2,297,334,457	2,297,334,457
Notes payable	-	-	4,584,675,393	4,584,675,393
Accounts payable	-	-	10,603,482,116	10,603,482,116
Other payables	-	-	890,050,528	890,050,528
Non-current liabilities due within one year	-	-	6,717,754,646	6,717,754,646
Long-term borrowings	-	-	17,785,704,495	17,785,704,495



	Financial liabilities measured at fair value through the current profit or loss		Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	Total
	Standard	Designated		
Long-term payables	-	-	1,717,210,910	1,717,210,910
Total	-	-	44,596,212,545	44,596,212,545

2023

Financial assets

	Financial assets measured at fair value through the current profit or loss		Financial assets measured at amortized cost	Financial assets measured at fair value through the other comprehensive income		Total
	Standard	Designated		Standard	Designated	
Monetary funds	-	-	5,105,078,436	-	-	5,105,078,436
Held-for-trading financial assets	712,156,397	-	-	-	-	712,156,397
Derivative financial instruments	8,438,278	-	-	-	-	8,438,278
Notes receivable	-	-	14,122,031	-	-	14,122,031
Receivables financing	-	-	-	965,569,122	-	965,569,122
Accounts receivable	-	-	7,266,298,102	-	-	7,266,298,102
Other receivables	-	-	1,245,727,441	-	-	1,245,727,441
Non-current assets due within one year	-	-	1,341,408,631	-	-	1,341,408,631
Other equity instrument investment	-	-	-	-	104,859,374	104,859,374
Long-term receivables	-	-	1,457,182,459	-	-	1,457,182,459
Total	720,594,675	-	16,429,817,100	965,569,122	104,859,374	18,220,840,271

Financial liabilities

	Financial liabilities measured at fair value through the current profit or loss		Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	Total
	Standard	Designated		
Short-term borrowings	-	-	4,781,640,779	4,781,640,779
Notes payable	-	-	5,533,470,582	5,533,470,582
Accounts payable	-	-	8,616,059,138	8,616,059,138
Other payables	-	-	1,006,412,820	1,006,412,820
Non-current liabilities due within one year	-	-	8,620,719,463	8,620,719,463
Long-term borrowings	-	-	15,105,224,079	15,105,224,079
Long-term payables	-	-	1,744,502,983	1,744,502,983
Total	-	-	45,408,029,844	45,408,029,844

Financial instrument risks

Various financial instrument risks the Group faces during the routine activities mainly include the credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk.

The Group's overall risk management plan is targeted at the unpredictability of financial market, trying to minimize the potential adverse influence on the Group's financial results.

Credit risk

The Group only trade with the authorized third parties and related parties in good standing. Credit risks are managed in a centralized manner by customer/counterpart, geographic region and industry. As the Group's customers of accounts receivable, contract assets and long-term receivables are widely dispersed across sectors and industries, there is no significant credit risk concentration within the Group. The Group holds collateral or other credit enhancements for the balance of some accounts receivable, other receivables and long-term receivables.

As the counterparts of monetary funds, receivables financing and derivative financial instruments are banks in good standing and having relatively higher credit rating, these financial instruments have low credit risk.

Other financial assets of the Group include commercial acceptance bill, accounts receivable, other receivables and long-term receivables, the credit risks of these financial assets and contract assets are from the counterpart's default, and the maximum exposure is equal to the book amount of these instruments.

The Group has set relevant policies to control the credit risk exposure. The Group, based on the customers' financial positions, the possibility of obtaining guarantees from the third party, credit records and other factors such as the current market conditions, evaluates the credit qualifications of customers and set the credit period accordingly. The Group will monitor customers' credit records periodically; as for the customers with bad credit records, the Group will take measures, such as requesting a payment in writing, shortening the credit period or canceling the credit term, to ensure that the Group's overall credit risks are within the controllable scope.

Judgment criteria for significant increase in credit risk

On each balance sheet date, the Group will evaluate the credit risks of relevant financial instruments to confirm whether they have had significant increase or not after the initial recognition. The main criteria for the Group to judge a significant increase in credit risk are significant changes in one or more of the following indicators: Significant adverse changes in the debtor's operating environment, internal and external credit ratings, actual or expected operating results, etc.

Definition of assets with credit impairment

The main criteria for the Group to judge that credit impairment has occurred is that in certain circumstances, if internal or external information shows that the contract amount may not be fully recovered before considering any credit enhancement held, the Group will also regard it as credit impairment.

The credit impairment of financial assets may be caused by several events, not just one event which can be individually identified.

Parameters for the measurement of expected credit loss

Based on the information whether the credit risk has had significant increase or there is credit impairment, the Group makes the provision for impairment of expected credit losses of various assets for 12 months or the entire duration. Key parameters for the measurements of expected credit loss include the probability of default, loss given default and exposure at default. Considering the quantitative analysis on historical statistical data (including the rating of the counterpart, way of guarantee and category of collateral) and prospective information, the Group builds models for probability of default, loss given default and exposure at default.

Relevant definitions:

- (1) The probability of default refers to the possibility that the debtor will not be able to fulfill its payment obligation in the next 12 months or the whole remaining duration. The Group's probability of default is adjusted based on the credit loss model, adding the prospective information to reflect the debtor's probability of default in the current macroeconomic environment;
- (2) The loss given default refers to the expectation made by the Group regarding the degree of loss on default risk exposure. As the type of counterpart, way of recourse and priority as well as collateral may be different, the loss given default may also be different. The loss given default refers to the percentage of the risk exposure loss at default, calculated based on the term over the next 12 months or the entire duration;
- (3) The exposure at default refers to the amount paid by the Group at default over the next 12 months or the entire remaining duration.

The prospective information is involved in the evaluation on significant change in credit risk and the calculation of expected credit loss. Through the historical data analysis, the Group identifies the key economic indicators affecting the credit risks in various types of business and the expected credit loss.

The impact of these economic indicators on the probability of default and the loss given default is different for different type of business. In such course, the Group makes the reference to the authoritative predictive values, expect these economic indicators based on results of those values, and determine the impact of these economic indicators on the probability of default and the loss given default.

The maximum risk exposure and the year-end classification of credit risk degrees regarding the Group's financial assets and contract assets are as follows:



2024

	Expected credit loss over the next 12 months Expected credit loss in the entire lifecycle	Expected credit loss for the entire duration				Total
	Stage I	Stage II	Stage III	Simple method		
Monetary funds	5,866,827,212	-	-	-	5,866,827,212	
Held-for-trading financial assets	534,200,582	-	-	-	534,200,582	
Derivative financial instruments	8,438,278	-	-	-	8,438,278	
Notes receivable	-	-	-	50,000,000	50,000,000	
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	7,365,793,461	7,365,793,461	
Contract assets	-	-	-	3,897,647,216	3,897,647,216	
Receivables financing	650,260,884	-	-	-	650,260,884	
Other receivables	776,028,943	4,141,694	-	-	780,170,637	
Non-current assets due within one year	1,346,060,900	-	-	-	1,346,060,900	
Other non-current assets	-	-	-	4,808,691,840	4,808,691,840	
Long-term receivables	1,081,258,063	-	-	-	1,081,258,063	
Total	10,263,074,862	4,141,694	-	16,122,132,517	26,389,349,073	

2023

	Expected credit loss over the next 12 months Expected credit loss in the entire lifecycle	Expected credit loss for the entire duration				Total
	Stage I	Stage II	Stage III	Simple method		
Monetary funds	5,105,078,436	-	-	-	5,105,078,436	
Held-for-trading financial assets	712,156,397	-	-	-	712,156,397	
Derivative financial instruments	8,438,278	-	-	-	8,438,278	
Notes receivable	-	-	-	14,122,031	14,122,031	
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	7,266,298,102	7,266,298,102	
Contract assets	-	-	-	2,779,633,134	2,779,633,134	
Receivables financing	965,569,122	-	-	-	965,569,122	
Other receivables	721,381,756	293,580,976	230,764,709	-	1,245,727,441	
Non-current assets due within one year	1,341,408,631	-	-	-	1,341,408,631	
Other non-current assets	-	-	-	4,924,571,621	4,924,571,621	
Long-term receivables	1,457,182,459	-	-	-	1,457,182,459	
Total	10,311,215,079	293,580,976	230,764,709	14,984,624,888	25,820,185,652	

Liquidity risk

The Group's objective is to utilize a diversified mix of financing instruments to maintain an appropriate balance between the continuity and flexibility of funding. The Group's operational funding is primarily supported by cash flows generated from operating activities and borrowings. Subsidiaries within the Group are responsible for their own cash-flow prospects. The financial section of the head office continues to monitor the short-term and long-term capital demands at the group level after collecting the cash flows prospects of all subsidiaries, to guarantee the sufficient cash reserve and cashable securities. Meanwhile, the financial section of the head office continues to monitor the financial and non-financial indicators prescribed in credit-granting agreements and loan agreements, to ensure that the Group can get sufficient line of credit from major financial institutions, so as to satisfy the short-term and long-term capital demands of all subsidiaries of the Group.

As at December 31, 2024, the various financial liabilities of the Group are listed as follows by due dates based on undiscounted contracted cash flows (including principal and interest):

2024

	2024				Total
	Within 1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years	Over 5 years	
Short-term borrowings	2,342,266,624	-	-	-	2,342,266,624
Notes payable	4,584,675,393	-	-	-	4,584,675,393
Accounts payable	10,603,482,116	-	-	-	10,603,482,116
Other payables	890,050,528	-	-	-	890,050,528
Non-current liabilities due within one year	6,693,097,224	-	-	-	6,693,097,224
Long-term borrowings	-	4,893,471,523	11,205,372,091	2,046,981,390	18,145,825,004
Long-term payables	-	756,277,609	658,042,851	534,000,816	1,948,321,276
Total	25,113,571,885	5,649,749,132	11,863,414,942	2,580,982,206	45,207,718,165

2023

	2023				Total
	Within 1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years	Over 5 years	
Short-term borrowings	4,810,142,051	-	-	-	4,810,142,051
Notes payable	5,533,470,582	-	-	-	5,533,470,582
Accounts payable	8,616,059,138	-	-	-	8,616,059,138
Other payables	1,006,406,221	-	-	-	1,006,406,221
Non-current liabilities due within one year	8,607,747,605	-	-	-	8,607,747,605
Long-term borrowings	-	7,315,902,229	6,251,686,213	2,048,448,061	15,616,036,503
Long-term payables	-	775,885,499	688,915,129	558,677,002	2,023,477,630
Total	28,573,825,597	8,091,787,728	6,940,601,342	2,607,125,063	46,213,339,730

Market risk

Interest rate risk

The Group's interest rate risk is mainly from such long-term interest-bearing liabilities as long-term bank borrowings and long-term payables. Floating-rate financial liabilities expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk while fixed-rate financial liabilities expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk. The Group determines the relative proportion of contracts with fixed interest rate and contracts with floating interest rate according to the current market environment. As at December 31, 2024, the Group's long-term interest-bearing liabilities mainly were the floating rate contracts priced in USD, and the fixed rate contracts priced in RMB.

The market interest rate fluctuating risks that the Group encounters are mainly relevant to the long-term liabilities where the interest is calculated at the floating interest rate. The Group manages interest rate risk by closely monitoring interest rate changes and regularly reviewing borrowings.

The finance department in the headquarters of the Group continues monitoring and controlling the interest rate level of the Group. The increase in interest rate will increase the costs of the new interest-bearing debts and the interest expenses of interest-bearing debts failing to be paid up by the Group and subject to the interest calculation at floating interest rate, and will, significantly and adversely, affect the Group's financial results; the management will control partial interest rate risk based on the newest market situation through the swap contract and other interest rate swap arrangements. In 2023 and 2024, the Group had no interest rate swap arrangement.

The following table shows the sensitivity analysis of the interest rate risk, reflecting the effect of the reasonable and possible changes in the interest rate on net profit or loss (through the impact on loan with floating interest rate) and the net amount of other comprehensive income after tax, based on the assumption of no change in other variables.

2024

	Base point Increase / (Decrease)	Net profit or loss Increase / (Decrease)	Net of tax of other comprehensive income Increase / (Decrease)	Total shareholders' equity Increase / (Decrease)
RMB	100	(128,552,784)	-	(128,552,784)
RMB	(100)	128,552,784	-	128,552,784

2023

	Base point Increase / (Decrease)	Net profit or loss Increase / (Decrease)	Net of tax of other comprehensive income Increase / (Decrease)	Total shareholders' equity Increase / (Decrease)
RMB	100	(76,054,462)	-	(76,054,462)
RMB	(100)	76,054,462	-	76,054,462

Exchange rate risk

The Group is exposed to transactional exchange rate risk. Such risks are due to sales or purchases made by the operating entity in currencies other than its functional currency. The Group's main production is within the territory of China, but its sales and purchase is settled in USD. However, there still were foreign exchange risks in the foreign currency assets and liabilities and future foreign currency transactions that have been recognized by the Group (foreign currency assets and liabilities and foreign currency transactions are priced mainly in USD). The finance department of the Headquarters of the Group is responsible for supervising the scale of the Group's foreign currency transactions and foreign currency assets and liabilities to minimize the foreign exchange risks.

The following table is a sensitivity analysis of exchange rate risk, reflecting the assumption that all other variables will remain the same, when the USD exchange rate changes reasonably and possibly, it will affect the net profit or loss (due to the change in fair value of monetary assets and liabilities) and other comprehensive income, net of tax (due to the change in fair value of forward foreign exchange contract).

2024

	USD exchange rate Increase / (Decrease)	Net profit or loss Increase / (Decrease)	Net of tax of other comprehensive income Increase / (Decrease)	Total shareholders' equity Increase / (Decrease)
Depreciation of Renminbi against US Dollar	1%	36,071,737	-	36,071,737
Appreciation of Renminbi against US Dollar	-1%	(36,071,737)	-	(36,071,737)

2023

	USD exchange rate Increase / (Decrease)	Net profit or loss Increase / (Decrease)	Net of tax of other comprehensive income Increase / (Decrease)	Total shareholders' equity Increase / (Decrease)
Depreciation of Renminbi against US Dollar	1%	29,636,924	-	29,636,924
Appreciation of Renminbi against US Dollar	-1%	(29,636,924)	-	(29,636,924)

Price risk of equity instrument investment

The price risk of equity instrument investment refers to the risk that the fair value of equity securities decreases due to the change of stock index level and individual securities value. As at December 31, 2024, the Group was exposed to the price risk of equity instrument investment arising from the individual equity instrument investment classified as equity instrument investment measured at fair value through the current profit or loss. The listed equity instrument investment held by the Group is listed on the stock exchanges of Shanghai, Shenzhen and Hong Kong, and measured at the market quotation on the balance sheet date.

The following table shows the sensitivity of the Group's net profit or loss to the change of 1% of the fair value of equity instrument investment (based on the book value on the balance sheet date) under the assumption that all other variables remain unchanged.

2024

	Equity instrument investment Book value	Net profit or loss Increase/(Decrease)	Net of tax of other comprehensive income Increase/(Decrease)	Total shareholders' equity Increase/(Decrease)
Equity instrument investment				
Equity instrument investment measured at fair value through the current profit or loss	534,200,582	4,481,388	-	4,481,388
Investment in equity instruments measured at fair value through the other comprehensive income	190,530,888	-	1,619,513	1,619,513

2023

	Equity instrument investment Book value	Net profit or loss Increase/ (Decrease)	Net of tax of other comprehensive income Increase/(Decrease)	Total shareholders' equity Increase/(Decrease)
Equity instrument investment				
Equity instrument investment measured at fair value through the current profit or loss	712,156,397	5,973,915	-	5,973,915
Investment in equity instruments measured at fair value through the other comprehensive income	104,859,374	-	891,305	891,305

Capital management

The main goal of the Group's capital management is to guarantee the Group's persistent operation and maintain a sound capital ratio to support business development and maximize shareholders' interests.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

The total capital of the Group is the shareholders' equity as listed in the consolidated balance sheet. The Group is not subject to external mandatory capital requirements and makes use of the asset-liability ratio to monitor capital. This ratio is calculated by the net debt divided by total capital. The net debt is the total borrowing (including short-term borrowings listed in the consolidated balance sheet, other non-current liabilities due within one year (excluding lease liabilities), long-term borrowings, other payables and interest-bearing liabilities in long-term payables minus cash and cash equivalents). The total capital is the total shareholders' equity plus net debt.

As at December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the debt ratio of the Group is listed as follows:

	2024	2023
Debt ratio	55%	62%

2. Hedging

(1) The Company conducts hedging business for risk management

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other description:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(2) The Company conducts eligible hedging business and applies hedging accounting

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other description:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(3) The Company conducts hedging business for risk management, expects to achieve risk management objectives but does not apply hedging accounting

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other description:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

3. Transfer of financial asset

(1) Classification of transfer method

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable



Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Transfer method	Nature of transferred financial assets	Amount of transferred financial assets	Derecognition	Basis for judgment of derecognition
Note endorsement	Receivables financing	681,439,477	Amount derecognized	Already transferred almost all of its risks and remuneration
Asset securitization (remark)	Accounts receivable	1,375,136,736	Amount derecognized	Already transferred almost all of its risks and remuneration
Discount bill	Receivables financing	84,453,182	Amount derecognized	Already transferred almost all of its risks and remuneration
Endorsement of debt certificates of digital accounts receivable	Receivables financing	7,417,399	Amount derecognized	Already transferred almost all of its risks and remuneration
Total	/	2,148,446,794	/	/

(2) Financial assets derecognized due to transfer

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Method of financial asset transfer	Amount of financial assets derecognized	Profit or loss related to derecognition
Receivables financing	Note endorsement	681,439,477	-
Accounts receivable	Asset securitization	1,375,136,736	54,456,916
Receivables financing	Discount bill	84,453,182	4,028,681
Receivables financing	Endorsement of debt certificates of digital accounts receivable	7,417,399	-
Total	/	2,148,446,794	58,485,597

(3) Transferred financial assets involved continuously

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other description:

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Note: In 2024, the book balance of the derecognized accounts receivable was RMB 1,089,002,945 and the book balance of contract assets was RMB 487,995,000 (2023: RMB 2,060,268,380 of book balance of accounts receivable, RMB 66,537,374 of book balance of contract assets), and a loss of RMB 54,456,916 (2023: RMB 115,312,416) upon derecognition was included in investment income.

Transferred financial assets derecognized as a whole but involved continuously

As at December 31, 2024, the book value of bank acceptance bills given by the Group upon endorsement to suppliers for settlement of accounts payable but not yet due on the balance sheet date was RMB 681,439,477 (December 31, 2023: RMB 995,992,018). As at December 31, 2024, the maturity term of such bill was 1 - 12 months. In accordance with the relevant provisions of the Negotiable Instruments Law, if the acceptance bank refuses to pay, the bill holder shall be entitled to recourse to any one, several or all of the bill debtors, including the Group, regardless of the order of the bill debtors ("continue to be involved"). The Group considered that it had transferred almost all risks and rewards of such bill, therefore, the aforesaid book value and relevant settled accounts payable should be derecognized as a whole. The maximum losses and undiscounted cash flows that continue to be involved were equal to the book value. The Group considered that the fair value with continuous involvement was insignificant.

The Group had no income or expense which had been recognized for the current year or accumulatively as it had been derecognized as a whole but continued to be involved in the financial assets. The endorsement of bank acceptance bill receivable happened in this year evenly.

XIII. Fair value disclosure

1. Ending fair value of assets and liabilities measured at fair value

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Ending fair value			Total
	Fair value measurement at level 1	Fair value measurement at level 2	Fair value measurement at level 3	
I. Continuous fair value measurement				
(I) Held-for-trading financial assets	534,200,582		8,438,278	542,638,860
1. Financial assets measured at fair value through the current profit or loss	534,200,582		8,438,278	542,638,860
(1) Debt instrument investment				
(2) Equity instrument investments				
(3) Derivative financial assets			8,438,278	8,438,278
(4) Investment in listed company stocks	534,200,582			534,200,582
2. Financial assets designated to be measured at fair value through the current profit or loss				
(1) Debt instrument investment				
(2) Equity instrument investments				
(II) Other debtinvestment				
(III) Investment in other equity instruments			190,530,888	190,530,888
(IV) Investment property				
1. Land use right for lease				
2. Buildings for lease				
3. Land use right held for transfer after appreciation				
(V) Biological assets				
1. Consumptive biological assets				
2. Productive biological assets				
(VI) Receivables financing		650,260,884		650,260,884
Total assets measured with continuous fair value continuously	534,200,582	650,260,884	198,969,166	1,383,430,632
(VI) Held-for-trading financial liabilities				
1. Financial liabilities measured at fair value through current profit or loss				
Including: Trading bonds issued				
Derivative financial liabilities				
Others				
2. Financial liabilities designated to be measured at fair value through the current profit or loss				
Total liabilities measured with continuous fair value continuously				
II. Non-continuous fair value measurement				
(I) Assets held for sale				
Total assets not continuously measured at fair value				
Total liabilities not continuously measured at fair value				

2. The basis for determining the market value of continuous and non-continuous fair value measurement items at level 1

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

The fair value of listed equity instrument investments is determined by market quotations.

3. Valuation techniques and the qualitative and quantitative information of important parameters for continuous and non-continuous fair value measurement items at level 2

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

The fair value of receivables financing is determined by the discounted future cash flow method, with the market yield of other financial instruments with similar contract terms, credit risks and remaining maturities as the discount rate.

4. Valuation techniques and the qualitative and quantitative information of important parameters for continuous and non-continuous fair value measurement items at level 3

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

The Group's finance department is led by the financial manager, who is responsible for formulating policies and procedures for fair value measurement of financial instruments. The financial manager reports directly to the CFO. On each balance sheet date, the financial department analyzes the value fluctuations of financial instruments and confirm the main entered values suitable for valuations. The valuation must be reviewed and approved by the CFO. For the purpose of annual financial statements, the valuation process and results are discussed with the Audit Committee once a year.

The fair value of non-listed equity instrument investments is estimated using the market approach based on unobservable market prices or interest rate assumptions. The Group needs to identify comparable listed companies based on industry, size, leverage and strategy, and calculate appropriate market multiples, such as price-to-earnings ratio multiples, for each comparable listed company identified. Adjustments will be made based on the specific facts and circumstances of the enterprise, taking into account factors such as liquidity and size differences between comparable listed companies. The Group believes that the fair value and its changes estimated by valuation techniques are reasonable and are also the most appropriate value at the balance sheet date. For the fair value of non-listed equity instrument investments, the Group estimates the potential impact of using other reasonable and possible assumptions as inputs to the valuation model.

The following is an overview of the important unobservable inputs to the third level of fair value measurement:

	Fair value as at the end of the year	Valuation technique	Unobservable input value	Weighted average/scope
Level 3	2024:			2024:
Derivative financial instruments	8,438,278	Discount cash flow model	Weighted average cost of capital	11%
			Liquidity discount	27%
Other equity instrument investment	190,530,888	Comparable company mode on the market	P/B ratio of comparable company	1.4-2.2
	2023:			2023:
Derivative financial instruments	8,438,278	Discount cash flow model	Weighted average cost of capital	11%
			Liquidity discount	26%
Other equity instrument investment	104,859,374	Comparable company mode on the market	P/B ratio of comparable company	1.7-2.2

5. For continuous fair value measurement items at level 3, the adjustment information between beginning and ending book value and the sensitivity analysis of unobservable parameters

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

6. For continuous fair value measurement items, if there is conversion between different levels in the current period, the reasons for conversion and the policies for determining the conversion time

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

7. Changes in valuation technology in the current period and reasons for changes

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

8. Fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

9. Others

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

For continuous fair value measurement items at level 3, the adjustment information is as follows:

2024

	Opening balance	Transfer into Level 3	Transfer out of Level 3	Total gains or losses recognized during the period		Purchases	Issuances	Sales	Settlements	Closing balance	Changes in unrealized gains or losses recognized in profit or loss during the reporting period related to assets still held at the year-end
				Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income						
Held-for-trading financial assets											
Derivative financial instruments	8,438,278	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,438,278	-
Other equity instruments	104,859,374	-	-	-	4,747,843	88,358,925	-	-7,435,254	-	190,530,888	-
Total	113,297,652	-	-	-	4,747,843	88,358,925	-	-7,435,254	-	198,969,166	-

2023

	Opening balance	Transfer into Level 3	Transfer out of Level 3	Total gains or losses recognized during the period		Purchases	Issuances	Sales	Settlements	Closing balance	Changes in unrealized gains or losses recognized in profit or loss during the reporting period related to assets still held at the year-end
				Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income						
Held-for-trading financial assets											
Derivative financial instruments	8,438,278	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,438,278	-
Other equity instruments	73,475,619	-	-	-	12,593,755	18,790,000	-	-	-	104,859,374	-
Total	81,913,897	-	-	-	12,593,755	18,790,000	-	-	-	113,297,652	-

XIV. Related parties and related party transactions

1. Parent company

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Parent company	Registration place	Business nature	Registered capital	Shareholding ratio in the Company (%)	Voting ratio in the Company (%)
CCCCG	Beijing City	Port project contracting and related business	7,274,023,830	46	46

Description of the parent company of the Company

None

The final controlling party of the Company is the China Communications Construction Group Co., Ltd.

Other description:

None



2. Subsidiaries

For details of the subsidiaries of the Company, please refer to Note X (1)

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

For details of the subsidiaries, please refer to Note X (1).

3. Joint ventures and associates

For details of the important joint ventures or associates of the Company, please refer to Note X (3).

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other joint ventures or associates that have related party transactions with the Company in the current period or formed balance in the previous period are as follows.

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other description:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

4. Other related parties

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Name of other related parties	Relationship with related party
Friede & Goldman, LLC.	Controlled by the same parent company
ZPMC Mediterranean Liman Makinalari Ticaret Anonim Sirketi	Controlled by the same parent company
ZPMC Southeast Asia Pte. Ltd	Controlled by the same parent company
Beijing Rate Electronic Technology Developing Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
CCCC Wuhan Zhixing International Engineering Consulting Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
ZPMC Changzhou Coatings Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
Jiangsu Longyuan Zhenhua Marine Engineering Co., Ltd	Controlled by the same parent company
Jiangsu CCCC Green Energy Photovoltaic Technology Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
Jiujiang Education Consulting Co., Ltd. of CCCC Second Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
Lekki Free Trade Zone Lekki Port Project Company	Controlled by the same parent company
Road and Bridge Construction Chongqing Fengfu Expressway Development Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
Road and Bridge Construction Chongqing Fengshi Expressway Development Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
SanYa Phoenix Island International Cruise Terminal Development Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
Xiamen Jiehang Engineering Testing Technology Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
Shanghai Jiangtian Industrial Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
Shanghai Communications Construction Contracting Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
Shanghai Zhensha Longfu Machinery Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
Shanghai China Communications Water Transportation Design & Research Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
Sichuan Road & Bridge Group Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
Suzhou Chuanglian Electric Drive Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
Tianjin Harbour Engineering Quality Inspection Center Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
Zhenhua Engineering Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
Xiangtan CCCC Infrastructure Investment and Construction Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
Yueyang Chenglingji New Port Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
Zhejiang Lvzhou Photovoltaic Technology Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
Zhenhua Marine Energy (HK) Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
ZPMC-OTL Marine Contractor Limited	Controlled by the same parent company
China Harbour Engineering Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
China Highway Engineering Consulting Corporation	Controlled by the same parent company
China Communications Construction Company Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
China Communications Materials Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company

Name of other related parties	Relationship with related party
China Communications Information Technology Group Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
China Road & Bridge Corporation	Controlled by the same parent company
Chuwa Risheng (Beijing) International Trade Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
Chuwa Bussan Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
CCCC (Xiamen) Information Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
CCCC Tianjin Dredging Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
CCCC Finance Company Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
CCCC Industrial Investment Holding Company Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
CCCC Urban Operation Management Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
CCCC Second Highway Engineering Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
CCCC Second Highway Consultants Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
CCCC Second Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
CCCC Third Highway Engineering Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
CCCC Third Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
CCCC Third Harbor Consultants Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
CCCC Fourth Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
CCCC Fourth Harbor Consultants Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
CCCC First Highway Engineering Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
CCCC First Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
CCCC First Harbor Consultants Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
CCCC Northeast Investment Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
CCCC - SHEC Fourth Highway Engineering Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
CCCC-SHEC Fifth Highway Engineering Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
CCCC-SHEC First Highway Engineering Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
CCCC-SHEC Railway Engineering Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
CCCC - SHEC Railway Construction Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
No.2 Engineering Co., Ltd. of CCCC Second Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
No.3 Engineering Co., Ltd. of CCCC Second Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
No.4 Engineering Co., Ltd. of CCCC Second Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
CCCC Highway Consultants Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
CCCC Photovoltaic Technology Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
CCCC International (Hong Kong) Holdings Limited	Controlled by the same parent company
CCCC Haifeng Wind Power Development Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
CCCC Ocean Investment Holding Co., Ltd. (Consolidated)	Controlled by the same parent company
CCCC East China Investment Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
CCCC East China Materials Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
CCCC Electrical and Mechanical Engineering Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
CCCC (HK) Holding Limited	Controlled by the same parent company
China Communications Construction Company (M) Sdn. Bhd.	Controlled by the same parent company
CCCC Construction Group Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
CCCC Jetport Construction Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
Road & Bridge East China Engineering Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
CCCC Road & Bridge South China Engineering Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
Road & Bridge International Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
CCCC Road & Bridge South China Engineering Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
CCCC Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
CCCC Third Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd. Xiamen Branch	Controlled by the same parent company
No.2 Engineering Co., Ltd. of CCCC Third Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
No.3 Engineering Co., Ltd. of CCCC Third Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
Xing An Ji Engineering Co., Ltd. of CCCC Third Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company



Name of other related parties	Relationship with related party
CCCC Shanghai Dredging Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
CCCC Shanghai Channel Equipment Industry Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
CCCC Shanghai Equipment Engineering Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
CCCC Design Consulting Group Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
CCCC Worldcom (Chongqing) Heavy Industries Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
CCCC Dredging (Group) Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
CCCC National Engineering Research Center of Dredging Technology and Equipment Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
CCCC Water Transportation Planning and Design Institute Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
No. 2 Engineering Co., Ltd. of CCCC Fourth Highway Engineering Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
Jiangmen Hangtong Shipbuilding Co., Ltd. of CCCC Fourth Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
Harbor Construction Engineering Co., Ltd. of CCCC Tianjin Dredging Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
CCCC Tianhe Mechanical Equipment Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
CCCC Tianjin Industry and Trade Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
CCCC Tianjin Dredging Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
CCCC Property Service Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
CCCC Property Service Co., Ltd. Shanghai Branch	Controlled by the same parent company
CCCC Xingyu Technology Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
CCCC Xiongan Urban Construction Development Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
CCCC Xiongan Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
CCCC Yancheng Construction Development Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
No. 6 Engineering Co., Ltd. of CCCC First Highway Engineering Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
CCCC First Highway Electrification Engineering Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
First Highway Engineering Group Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
Chongqing Yongjiang Expressway Investment and Construction Co., Ltd. of FHEC of CCCC	Controlled by the same parent company
Installation Engineering Co., Ltd. of CCCC First Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
No.2 Engineering Co., Ltd. of CCCC First Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
No.1 Engineering Co., Ltd. of CCCC First Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
CCCC Capital Holdings Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
CCCC Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
CNPC & CCCC Petroleum Sales Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
Chongqing Zhongwan Expressway Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
CCCC First Highway Fifth Engineering Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company
CCCC Tunnel Engineering Company Limited	Controlled by the same parent company

Other description: None

5. Related party transactions

(1) Purchase and sales of goods, and rendering and receipt of labor services

Purchase of goods/receipt of labor services

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Related parties	Content of related transaction	Amount incurred in the current period	Approved transaction limit (if applicable)	Exceeding transaction limit (if applicable)	Amount incurred in the previous period
CCCC Shanghai Equipment Engineering Co., Ltd.	Procurement of Goods	346,647,152			300,511,230
ZPMC Changzhou Coatings Co., Ltd.	Procurement of Goods	186,232,564			117,896,910
CCCC Tianjin Industry and Trade Co., Ltd.	Procurement of Goods	101,942,200			234,024,336
CNPC & CCCC Petroleum Sales Co., Ltd.	Procurement of Goods	56,320,793			80,031,231
CCCC Dredging (Group) Co., Ltd.	Procurement of Goods	35,652,451			-

Related parties	Content of related transaction	Amount incurred in the current period	Approved transaction limit (if applicable)	Exceeding transaction limit (if applicable)	Amount incurred in the previous period
China Communications Information Technology Group Co., Ltd.	Procurement of Goods	26,936,300			27,915,300
CCCC (Xiamen) Information Co., Ltd.	Procurement of Goods	24,551,227			12,959,416
CCCC Second Highway Engineering Co., Ltd.	Procurement of Goods	13,346,205			-
CCCC Wuhan Zhixing International Engineering Consulting Co., Ltd.	Procurement of Goods	9,324,480			-
CCCC First Highway Engineering Co., Ltd.	Procurement of Goods	8,443,812			-
Jiangmen Hangtong Shipbuilding Co., Ltd. of CCCC Fourth Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	Procurement of Goods	6,221,659			-
Shanghai Zhensha Longfu Machinery Co., Ltd.	Procurement of Goods	6,194,242			9,824,711
Installation Engineering Co., Ltd. of CCCC First Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	Procurement of Goods	4,607,547			-
CCCC Shanghai Dredging Co., Ltd.	Procurement of Goods	4,036,870			-
CCCC Urban Operation Management Co., Ltd.	Procurement of Goods	1,133,933			3,966,707
CCCC Tianjin Dredging Co., Ltd.	Procurement of Goods	767,890			-
China Communications Materials Co., Ltd.	Procurement of Goods	614,197			-
CCCC Yancheng Construction Development Co., Ltd.	Procurement of Goods	611,451			-
CCCC Design Consulting Group Co., Ltd.	Procurement of Goods	518,091			-
Shanghai Communications Construction Contracting Co., Ltd.	Procurement of Goods	444,158			-
CCCC Jetport Construction Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Procurement of Goods	395,000			-
CCCC Property Service Co., Ltd.	Procurement of Goods	198,383			-
Chuwa Risheng (Beijing) International Trade Co., Ltd.	Procurement of Goods	48,904			15,807,655
CCCC Third Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	Procurement of Goods	-			33,092,078
CCCC Fourth Harbor Consultants Co., Ltd.	Procurement of Goods	-			8,093,363
CCCC Third Harbor Consultants Co., Ltd.	Procurement of Goods	-			4,469,027
CCCC Tianhe Mechanical Equipment Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	Procurement of Goods	-			1,769,912
CCCC Photovoltaic Technology Co., Ltd.	Procurement of Goods	-			553,577
Chuwa Bussan Co., Ltd.	Procurement of Goods	-			251,127
CCCC Xingyu Technology Co., Ltd.	Procurement of Goods	-			233,588
CCCC Shanghai Channel Equipment Industry Co., Ltd.	Procurement of Goods	-			30,973
ZPMC Southeast Asia Pte. Ltd.	Procurement of Goods	-			8,276
CCCC Shanghai Equipment Engineering Co., Ltd.	Receipt of labor services	654,818,621			752,922,950
CCCC Third Highway Engineering Co., Ltd.	Receipt of labor services	633,389,429			687,713,755
CCCC First Highway Engineering Co., Ltd.	Receipt of labor services	164,687,077			149,740,693
CCCC Dredging (Group) Co., Ltd.	Receipt of labor services	93,888,244			158,493,251
No.3 Engineering Co., Ltd. of CCCC Third Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	Receipt of labor services	72,975,728			-
China Communications Information Technology Group Co., Ltd.	Receipt of labor services	46,315,012			112,655
Road & Bridge International Co., Ltd.	Receipt of labor services	44,462,018			11,689,044
CCCC Second Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	Receipt of labor services	39,671,589			222,904,254
CCCC Tianjin Dredging Co., Ltd.	Receipt of labor services	20,914,058			109,387,957
Installation Engineering Co., Ltd. of CCCC First Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	Receipt of labor services	18,026,376			-



Related parties	Content of related transaction	Amount incurred in the current period	Approved transaction limit (if applicable)	Exceeding transaction limit (if applicable)	Amount incurred in the previous period
CCCC Road & Bridge South China Engineering Co., Ltd.	Receipt of labor services	13,345,083			-
CCCC Yancheng Construction Development Co., Ltd.	Receipt of labor services	13,326,441			-
CCCC Urban Operation Management Co., Ltd.	Receipt of labor services	11,246,696			712,686
Road & Bridge East China Engineering Co., Ltd.	Receipt of labor services	9,651,703			14,183,526
CCCC Water Transportation Planning and Design Institute Co., Ltd.	Receipt of labor services	6,812,868			14,017,842
No.2 Engineering Co., Ltd. of CCCC Third Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	Receipt of labor services	6,519,213			66,133,834
CCCC Third Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	Receipt of labor services	5,271,531			371,129,367
Jiangsu Longyuan Zhenhua Marine Engineering Co., Ltd.	Receipt of labor services	4,818,682			62,221,990
CCCC Third Harbor Consultants Co., Ltd.	Receipt of labor services	4,510,883			1,051,663
ZPMC Changzhou Coatings Co., Ltd.	Receipt of labor services	4,358,819			806,027
CCCC Shanghai Dredging Co., Ltd.	Receipt of labor services	4,111,035			11,588,582
CCCC Second Highway Engineering Co., Ltd.	Receipt of labor services	2,653,341			-
CCCC Wuhan Zhixing International Engineering Consulting Co., Ltd.	Receipt of labor services	1,725,000			-
Jiangmen Hangtong Shipbuilding Co., Ltd. of CCCC Fourth Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	Receipt of labor services	1,071,000			12,637,168
CCCC Property Service Co., Ltd. Shanghai Branch	Receipt of labor services	909,138			-
CCCC (Xiamen) Information Co., Ltd.	Receipt of labor services	858,209			-
CNPC & CCCC Petroleum Sales Co., Ltd.	Receipt of labor services	852,870			-
Tianjin Harbour Engineering Quality Inspection Center Co., Ltd.	Receipt of labor services	480,679			-
Xiamen Jiehang Engineering Testing Technology Co., Ltd.	Receipt of labor services	440,000			-
CCCC Worldcom (Chongqing) Heavy Industries Co., Ltd.	Receipt of labor services	410,949			-
CCCC Design Consulting Group Co., Ltd.	Receipt of labor services	250,000			227,920
CCCC Property Service Co., Ltd.	Receipt of labor services	198,383			-
CCCC Photovoltaic Technology Co., Ltd.	Receipt of labor services	146,526			1,599,475
Shanghai China Communications Water Transportation Design & Research Co., Ltd.	Receipt of labor services	99,000			-
CCCC Xingyu Technology Co., Ltd.	Receipt of labor services	96,600			230,796
Chuwa Risheng (Beijing) International Trade Co., Ltd.	Receipt of labor services	9,600			-
First Highway Engineering Group Co., Ltd.	Receipt of labor services	-			8,304,464
CCCC Second Highway Consultants Co., Ltd.	Receipt of labor services	-			2,664,128
CCCCG	Receipt of labor services	-			1,517,333

Related parties	Content of related transaction	Amount incurred in the current period	Approved transaction limit (if applicable)	Exceeding transaction limit (if applicable)	Amount incurred in the previous period
CCCC First Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	Receipt of labor services	-			1,326,200
No.1 Engineering Co., Ltd. of CCCC First Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	Receipt of labor services	-			1,026,549
CCCC National Engineering Research Center of Dredging Technology and Equipment Co., Ltd.	Receipt of labor services	-			471,698
China Road & Bridge Corporation	Receipt of labor services	-			154,325
China Communications Materials Co., Ltd.	Receipt of labor services	-			75,472
Jiangsu CCCC Green Energy Photovoltaic Technology Co., Ltd.	Receipt of labor services	-			38,666

Sales of goods/rendering of labor services

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Related parties	Content of related transaction	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
China Harbour Engineering Co., Ltd.	Sales of Goods	893,169,261	368,658,012
Road & Bridge International Co., Ltd.	Sales of Goods	618,816,864	201,584,250
CCCC Second Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	Sales of Goods	417,029,958	238,838,013
CCCC Electrical and Mechanical Engineering Co., Ltd.	Sales of Goods	396,222,550	10,606,881
CCCC National Engineering Research Center of Dredging Technology and Equipment Co., Ltd.	Sales of Goods	296,273,935	267,238,142
Jiangsu Longyuan Zhenhua Marine Engineering Co., Ltd.	Sales of Goods	282,027,258	734,361,957
CCCC Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.	Sales of Goods	200,708,000	-
CCCC Second Highway Engineering Co., Ltd.	Sales of Goods	87,417,725	65,503,346
CCCC Third Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	Sales of Goods	87,262,341	307,346,561
CCCC Tianhe Mechanical Equipment Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	Sales of Goods	61,597,879	50,915,826
China Road & Bridge Corporation	Sales of Goods	42,195,263	84,833,201
CCCC First Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	Sales of Goods	17,308,083	44,364,127
CCCC Third Highway Engineering Co., Ltd.	Sales of Goods	15,875,271	36,902,683
CCCC Shanghai Equipment Engineering Co., Ltd.	Sales of Goods	15,362,832	12,501,272
Friede & Goldman, LLC.	Sales of Goods	11,542,840	2,688,794
No.1 Engineering Co., Ltd. of CCCC First Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	Sales of Goods	7,765,487	-
ZPMC Changzhou Coatings Co., Ltd.	Sales of Goods	6,566,672	628,066
Road and Bridge Construction Chongqing Fengfu Expressway Development Co., Ltd.	Sales of Goods	1,949,610	1,388,404
CCCC Worldcom (Chongqing) Heavy Industries Co., Ltd.	Sales of Goods	1,868,009	-
Chongqing Zhongwan Expressway Co., Ltd.	Sales of Goods	1,669,662	1,995,329
Road and Bridge Construction Chongqing Fengshi Expressway Development Co., Ltd.	Sales of Goods	1,214,260	1,141,435
Yueyang Chenglingji New Port Co., Ltd.	Sales of Goods	868,903	
No.2 Engineering Co., Ltd. of CCCC First Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	Sales of Goods	830,189	-
CCCC Photovoltaic Technology Co., Ltd.	Sales of Goods	305,825	-
CCCC First Highway Electrification Engineering Co., Ltd.	Sales of Goods	87,270	-
Chongqing Yongjiang Expressway Investment and Construction Co., Ltd. of FHEC of CCCC	Sales of Goods	8,095	29,361
CCCC Haifeng Wind Power Development Co., Ltd.	Sales of Goods	-	1,140,744,581
CCCC International (Hong Kong) Holdings Limited	Sales of Goods	-	541,656,238
CCCC Tianjin Dredging Co., Ltd.	Sales of Goods	-	58,364,520



Related parties	Content of related transaction	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
ZPMC Southeast Asia Pte. Ltd	Sales of Goods	-	15,799,598
CCCC-SHEC First Highway Engineering Co., Ltd.	Sales of Goods	-	15,698,029
CCCC Fourth Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	Sales of Goods	-	14,761,062
Sichuan Road & Bridge Group Co., Ltd.	Sales of Goods	-	4,864,250
CCCC Water Transportation Planning and Design Institute Co., Ltd.	Sales of Goods	-	1,698,113
ZPMC Mediterranean Liman Makinalari Ticaret Anonim Sirketi	Sales of Goods	-	1,429,299
CCCC Third Harbor Consultants Co., Ltd.	Sales of Goods	-	695,283
China Communications Construction Company Ltd.	Sales of Goods	-	566,038
CCCC Shanghai Dredging Co., Ltd.	Sales of Goods	-	499,115
First Highway Engineering Group Co., Ltd.	Sales of Goods	-	322,161
CCCC First Harbor Consultants Co., Ltd.	Sales of Goods	-	75,472
Jiangsu CCCC Green Energy Photovoltaic Technology Co., Ltd.	Rendering of service	12,005,642	32,556,696
CCCC Third Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	Rendering of service	11,929,732	171,946,593
Zhejiang Lvzhou Photovoltaic Technology Co., Ltd.	Rendering of service	9,128,920	9,234,970
Jiangsu Longyuan Zhenhua Marine Engineering Co., Ltd	Rendering of service	4,511,437	52,670,536
CCCC Photovoltaic Technology Co., Ltd.	Rendering of service	2,550,323	128,742
CCCCG	Rendering of service	1,603,774	-
China Communications Construction Company Ltd.	Rendering of service	1,396,226	6,321,921
CCCC Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.	Rendering of service	796,519	691,835
CCCC Shanghai Equipment Engineering Co., Ltd.	Rendering of service	640,129	919,995
China Communications Information Technology Group Co., Ltd.	Rendering of service	604,127	-
Yueyang Chenglingji New Port Co., Ltd.	Rendering of service	73,451	-
ZPMC Changzhou Coatings Co., Ltd.	Rendering of service	2,147	4,131,206
China Communications Construction Company (M) Sdn. Bhd.	Rendering of service	-	20,833,485
Road & Bridge International Co., Ltd.	Rendering of service	-	16,972,477
CCCC Shanghai Dredging Co., Ltd.	Rendering of service	-	48,660
CCCC (Xiamen) Information Co., Ltd	Rendering of service	-	18,247

Description of related party transactions of purchase and sales of goods, rendering and receipt of labor services

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(2) Trusteeship/contracting and entrustment/outsourcing

Trusteeship/contracting of the Company:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Description of the trusteeship/contracting with related parties

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Entrustment/outsourcing of the Company

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Management/outsourcing with related parties

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(3) Leases with related parties

The Company as the lessor:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

The Company as the lessee:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Description of leases with related parties

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(4) Guarantees with related parties

The Company as the guarantor

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

The Company as the guaranteed party

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Description of the guarantees with related parties

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(5) Lendings with related parties

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(6) Assets transfer and debt restructuring of related parties

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(7) Remuneration of key management personnel

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: '0,000 Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Remuneration of key management personnel	1,468	1,135

(8) Other related party transactions

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Distribution of dividends to related parties

	2024	2023
CCCC	75,938,271	-
CCCC International (Hong Kong) Holdings Limited	45,837,792	-
Total	121,776,063	-

Deposits in (withdrawal of deposits from) related parties

	2024	2023
CCCC Finance Company Ltd.	118,126,908	1,596,694,115

Borrowings from related parties

	2024	2023
CCCC Finance Company Ltd. (Remark)	36,840,000	48,840,000
CCCC Xiongan Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.	-	158,922,791
Total	36,840,000	207,762,791

Note: The borrowing of RMB 36,840,000 (2023: RMB 48,840,000) in this year is a loan granted by CCCC Finance Company Ltd. to the Company on behalf of China Communications Construction Company Ltd. The three parties signed the Entrusted Loan Contract.

Interest collected from related parties

	2024	2023
CCCC Finance Company Ltd.	1,721,539	2,870,317
Total	1,721,539	2,870,317



Interest paid to related parties

	2024	2023
CCCC Finance Company Ltd.	13,389,638	13,273,282
CCCC Xiongan Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.	1,656,944	8,220,332
Total	15,046,582	21,493,614

6. Unsettled items such as receivables and payables of related parties

(1) Receivables

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Project	Related parties	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
		Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
Accounts receivable	China Harbour Engineering Co., Ltd.	218,780,152		159,505,072	
Accounts receivable	Jiangsu Longyuan Zhenhua Marine Engineering Co., Ltd.	195,687,694		487,062,623	
Accounts receivable	CCCC National Engineering Research Center of Dredging Technology and Equipment Co., Ltd.	179,173,555		-	
Accounts receivable	CCCC Third Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	159,610,898		266,507,857	
Accounts receivable	CCCC Electrical and Mechanical Engineering Co., Ltd.	111,556,570		39,111,657	
Accounts receivable	Road & Bridge International Co., Ltd.	92,164,048		4,143,751	
Accounts receivable	CCCC First Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	87,629,848		101,615,705	
Accounts receivable	CCCC Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.	75,945,067		16,011,555	
Accounts receivable	CCCC Second Highway Engineering Co., Ltd.	54,516,895		16,876,826	
Accounts receivable	CCCC Second Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	50,548,475		49,640,033	
Accounts receivable	China Road & Bridge Corporation	31,187,447		70,398,866	
Accounts receivable	CCCC Haifeng Wind Power Development Co., Ltd.	22,503,000		529,999,000	
Accounts receivable	China Communications Construction Company Ltd.	21,467,922		21,653,922	
Accounts receivable	CCCC Tianhe Mechanical Equipment Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	20,694,119		6,825,894	
Accounts receivable	CCCC First Highway Engineering Co., Ltd.	18,952,395		17,616,442	
Accounts receivable	No.1 Engineering Co., Ltd. of CCCC First Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	18,530,000		16,705,903	
Accounts receivable	ZPMC-OTL Marine Contractor Limited	18,068,949		17,815,996	
Accounts receivable	Friede & Goldman, LLC.	16,727,069		17,272,068	
Accounts receivable	CCCC - SHEC Fourth Highway Engineering Co., Ltd.	13,833,457		13,833,457	
Accounts receivable	ZPMC Mediterranean Liman Makinalari Ticaret Anonim Sirketi	13,091,953		12,900,680	
Accounts receivable	CCCC Third Highway Engineering Co., Ltd.	12,368,335		10,390,337	
Accounts receivable	CCCC Tianjin Dredging Co., Ltd.	11,412,066		21,150,779	
Accounts receivable	CCCC-SHEC First Highway Engineering Co., Ltd.	10,147,312		347,248	
Accounts receivable	Jiangmen Hangtong Shipbuilding Co., Ltd. of CCCC Fourth Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	9,998,000		-	
Accounts receivable	CCCC Fourth Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	9,630,947		13,637,735	
Accounts receivable	Zhejiang Lvzhou Photovoltaic Technology Co., Ltd.	6,516,640		6,566,117	
Accounts receivable	Jiangsu CCCC Green Energy Photovoltaic Technology Co., Ltd.	5,931,084		6,405,728	
Accounts receivable	CCCC Fourth Harbor Consultants Co., Ltd.	3,769,681		7,398,000	
Accounts receivable	CCCC First Harbor Consultants Co., Ltd.	3,723,715		3,723,715	
Accounts receivable	No.4 Engineering Co., Ltd. of CCCC Second Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	3,572,680		3,939,400	
Accounts receivable	CCCG	2,700,000		300,000	
Accounts receivable	CCCC Third Harbor Consultants Co., Ltd.	2,367,146		2,038,956	
Accounts receivable	No. 6 Engineering Co., Ltd. of CCCC First Highway Engineering Co., Ltd.	2,000,000		2,000,000	

Project	Related parties	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
		Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
Accounts receivable	CCCC Tianjin Dredging Co., Ltd.	1,932,556		2,476,633	
Accounts receivable	CCCC Water Transportation Planning and Design Institute Co., Ltd.	1,000,000		1,800,000	
Accounts receivable	Chongqing Zhongwan Expressway Co., Ltd.	796,381		2,509,932	
Accounts receivable	Beijing Rate Electronic Technology Developing Co., Ltd.	741,517		741,517	
Accounts receivable	China Communications Information Technology Group Co., Ltd.	640,375		-	
Accounts receivable	CCCC Worldcom (Chongqing) Heavy Industries Co., Ltd.	480,090		-	
Accounts receivable	No.2 Engineering Co., Ltd. of CCCC Second Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	417,150		417,150	
Accounts receivable	Installation Engineering Co., Ltd. of CCCC First Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	213,349		690,188	
Accounts receivable	ZPMC Changzhou Coatings Co., Ltd.	131,603		637,550	
Accounts receivable	CCCC First Highway Electrification Engineering Co., Ltd.	125,022		26,407	
Accounts receivable	First Highway Engineering Group Co., Ltd.	118,779		-	
Accounts receivable	CCCC Construction Group Co., Ltd.	82,015		164,031	
Accounts receivable	CCCC-SHEC Railway Engineering Co., Ltd.	25,688		25,688	
Accounts receivable	CCCC - SHEC Railway Construction Co., Ltd.	23,980		23,980	
Accounts receivable	CCCC Photovoltaic Technology Co., Ltd.	16,017		136,467	
Accounts receivable	Chongqing Yongjiang Expressway Investment and Construction Co., Ltd. of FHEC of CCCC	8,094		-	
Accounts receivable	CCCC Shanghai Equipment Engineering Co., Ltd.	548		207,000	
Accounts receivable	CCCC International (Hong Kong) Holdings Limited	-		37,104,445	
Accounts receivable	Xiangtan CCCC Infrastructure Investment and Construction Co., Ltd.	-		36,599,733	
Accounts receivable	ZPMC Southeast Asia Pte. Ltd	-		16,454,864	
Accounts receivable	No.3 Engineering Co., Ltd. of CCCC Second Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	-		4,082,214	
Accounts receivable	Shanghai Jiangtian Industrial Co., Ltd.	-		768,332	
Accounts receivable	Road and Bridge Construction Chongqing Fengshi Expressway Development Co., Ltd.	-		435,235	
Accounts receivable	Road and Bridge Construction Chongqing Fengfu Expressway Development Co., Ltd.	-		366,044	
Accounts receivable	Yueyang Chenglingji New Port Co., Ltd.	-		48,680	
Accounts receivable	SanYa Phoenix Island International Cruise Terminal Development Co., Ltd.	-		33,740	
Receivables financing	CCCC Electrical and Mechanical Engineering Co., Ltd.	99,140,896		12,200,000	
Receivables financing	Road & Bridge International Co., Ltd.	84,784,166		11,474,949	
Receivables financing	CCCC Haifeng Wind Power Development Co., Ltd.	80,000,000		-	
Receivables financing	Jiangsu Longyuan Zhenhua Marine Engineering Co., Ltd	32,328,171		-	
Receivables financing	CCCC Third Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	21,663,423		66,286,052	
Receivables financing	CCCC Tianhe Mechanical Equipment Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	19,156,840		1,432,619	
Receivables financing	CCCC Third Highway Engineering Co., Ltd.	14,534,000		21,321,963	
Receivables financing	CCCC Road & Bridge South China Engineering Co., Ltd.	10,098,395		-	
Receivables financing	CCCC Second Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	5,000,000		114,920,000	
Receivables financing	CCCC East China Materials Co., Ltd.	1,500,000		-	
Receivables financing	CCCC Third Harbor Consultants Co., Ltd.	768,332		300,000	
Receivables financing	CCCC Worldcom (Chongqing) Heavy Industries Co., Ltd.	363,935		-	
Receivables financing	CCCC Second Highway Engineering Co., Ltd.	-		20,179,428	
Receivables financing	CCCC First Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	-		9,254,850	



Project	Related parties	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
		Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
Receivables financing	Installation Engineering Co., Ltd. of CCCC First Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	-		2,000,000	
Receivables financing	CCCC Tianjin Dredging Co., Ltd.	-		1,150,000	
Other receivables	Zhenhua Marine Energy (HK) Co., Ltd.	164,124,678	164,124,678	164,124,678	164,124,678
Other receivables	CCCC Third Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	53,625,531		52,107,498	
Other receivables	CCCC Second Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	35,649,319		37,375,694	
Other receivables	China Road & Bridge Corporation	29,228,919		29,228,919	
Other receivables	Road & Bridge International Co., Ltd.	13,030,041		10,311,354	
Other receivables	CCCC First Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	9,890,860		8,548,931	
Other receivables	Jiangsu Longyuan Zhenhua Marine Engineering Co., Ltd	6,673,978		20,513,157	
Other receivables	CCCC Third Highway Engineering Co., Ltd.	6,412,639		13,346,537	
Other receivables	CCCC Xiongan Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.	6,000,000		6,000,000	
Other receivables	CCCC Second Highway Engineering Co., Ltd.	4,943,320		2,246,038	
Other receivables	China Communications Construction Company Ltd.	4,746,754		4,907,934	
Other receivables	No.4 Engineering Co., Ltd. of CCCC Second Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	2,116,091		2,116,091	
Other receivables	No.2 Engineering Co., Ltd. of CCCC Second Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	2,071,763		-	
Other receivables	Installation Engineering Co., Ltd. of CCCC First Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	1,600,000		200,000	
Other receivables	CCCG	1,356,800		1,356,800	
Other receivables	China Harbour Engineering Co., Ltd.	1,051,012		175,352	
Other receivables	CCCC Xiongan Urban Construction Development Co., Ltd.	769,749		618,022	
Other receivables	CCCC-SHEC First Highway Engineering Co., Ltd.	565,553		50,000	
Other receivables	CCCC First Harbor Consultants Co., Ltd.	543,764		543,764	
Other receivables	CCCC Fourth Harbor Consultants Co., Ltd.	520,895		992,576	
Other receivables	Shanghai Jiangtian Industrial Co., Ltd.	77,552		77,552	
Other receivables	CCCC Shanghai Dredging Co., Ltd.	72,133		219,010	
Other receivables	ZPMC-OTL Marine Contractor Limited	45,510		44,536	
Other receivables	CCCC Urban Operation Management Co., Ltd.	37,361		-	
Other receivables	CCCC Worldcom (Chongqing) Heavy Industries Co., Ltd.	20,000		-	
Other receivables	Jiujiang Education Consulting Co., Ltd. of CCCC Second Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	1,800		1,800	
Other receivables	CCCC First Highway Engineering Co., Ltd.	-		14,984,890	
Other receivables	CCCC Asset Management Co., Ltd.	-		3,832,500	
Other receivables	CCCC Yancheng Construction Development Co., Ltd.	-		1,739,474	
Other receivables	CCCC East China Investment Co., Ltd.	-		194,959	
Other receivables	CCCC Northeast Investment Co., Ltd.	-		152,002	
Other receivables	ZPMC Southeast Asia Pte. Ltd	-		11,159	
Other receivables	ZPMC Changzhou Coatings Co., Ltd.	-		1,873	
Advances to suppliers	CCCC Third Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	112,306,815		703,769	
Advances to suppliers	China Communications Information Technology Group Co., Ltd.	16,099,913		-	
Advances to suppliers	CCCC Third Highway Engineering Co., Ltd.	2,000,800		2,000,000	
Advances to suppliers	CCCG	1,641,000		-	
Advances to suppliers	Road & Bridge International Co., Ltd.	941,495		-	
Advances to suppliers	CCCC Second Highway Consultants Co., Ltd.	850,000		850,000	
Advances to suppliers	CCCC Worldcom (Chongqing) Heavy Industries Co., Ltd.	380,735		385,568	
Advances to suppliers	CCCC Road & Bridge South China Engineering Co., Ltd.	351,487		-	

Project	Related parties	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
		Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
Advances to suppliers	CCCC Xingyu Technology Co., Ltd	102,959		-	
Advances to suppliers	CCCC Ocean Investment Holding Co., Ltd. (Consolidated)	15,200		15,200	
Advances to suppliers	CCCC Dredging (Group) Co., Ltd.	9,100		7,000	
Advances to suppliers	CCCC Industrial Investment Holding Company Ltd.	4,000		4,000	
Advances to suppliers	CCCC Shanghai Equipment Engineering Co., Ltd.	1,359		22,468,345	
Advances to suppliers	CCCC Second Highway Engineering Co., Ltd.	500		500	
Advances to suppliers	No.2 Engineering Co., Ltd. of CCCC Third Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	-		62,227,167	
Advances to suppliers	Road & Bridge East China Engineering Co., Ltd.	-		43,384,665	
Advances to suppliers	CCCC National Engineering Research Center of Dredging Technology and Equipment Co., Ltd.	-		16,280,427	
Advances to suppliers	First Highway Engineering Group Co., Ltd.	-		3,495,244	
Advances to suppliers	Installation Engineering Co., Ltd. of CCCC First Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	-		1,447,632	
Advances to suppliers	CCCC Third Harbor Consultants Co., Ltd.	-		444,000	
Advances to suppliers	CCCC Xiongan Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.	-		30,000	
Advances to suppliers	CCCC Third Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd. Xiamen Branch	-		2,000	
Advances to suppliers	CCCC Second Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	-		800	
Contract assets	China Harbour Engineering Co., Ltd.	179,817,826		19,376,142	
Contract assets	CCCC Second Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	161,080,684		56,867,363	
Contract assets	CCCC National Engineering Research Center of Dredging Technology and Equipment Co., Ltd.	96,609,056		6,075,449	
Contract assets	Road & Bridge International Co., Ltd.	79,180,837		-	
Contract assets	CCCC First Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	56,573,210		30,267,918	
Contract assets	CCCC Third Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	45,280,803		12,017,553	
Contract assets	Jiangsu Longyuan Zhenhua Marine Engineering Co., Ltd	24,058,066		9,532,053	
Contract assets	CCCC Third Highway Engineering Co., Ltd.	9,920,642		-	
Contract assets	CCCC Electrical and Mechanical Engineering Co., Ltd.	9,398,230		-	
Contract assets	No.4 Engineering Co., Ltd. of CCCC Second Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	4,654,092		-	
Contract assets	China Road & Bridge Corporation	3,852,069		4,352,722	
Contract assets	CCCC Second Highway Engineering Co., Ltd.	2,924,165		1,287,589	
Contract assets	CCCC-SHEC First Highway Engineering Co., Ltd.	2,428,909			
Contract assets	CCCC Yancheng Construction Development Co., Ltd.	315,887		315,887	
Contract assets	CCCC Fourth Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	-		2,252,212	
Other non-current assets	CCCC Third Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	19,676,660		-	
Other non-current assets	Road & Bridge International Co., Ltd.	4,306,525		-	
Other non-current assets	Jiangsu Longyuan Zhenhua Marine Engineering Co., Ltd	4,086,224		8,472,784	
Other non-current assets	China Harbour Engineering Co., Ltd.	-		76,599,401	
Other non-current assets	No.4 Engineering Co., Ltd. of CCCC Second Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	-		4,654,092	

(2) Payables

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable



Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Project	Related parties	Ending book balance	Beginning book balance
Accounts payable	CCCC Third Highway Engineering Co., Ltd.	366,104,528	538,682,121
Accounts payable	CCCC Third Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	275,932,763	312,621,861
Accounts payable	CCCC Second Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	153,026,470	61,474,291
Accounts payable	CCCC Construction Group Co., Ltd.	145,478,903	38,790,362
Accounts payable	CCCC First Highway Engineering Co., Ltd.	65,449,332	153,189,332
Accounts payable	CCCC Tianjin Dredging Co., Ltd.	51,600,984	98,897,141
Accounts payable	ZPMC Changzhou Coatings Co., Ltd.	50,382,026	60,039,096
Accounts payable	Jiangsu Longyuan Zhenhua Marine Engineering Co., Ltd.	33,083,852	4,099,840
Accounts payable	CCCC Shanghai Equipment Engineering Co., Ltd.	30,958,856	22,984,931
Accounts payable	First Highway Engineering Group Co., Ltd.	19,252,150	17,414,765
Accounts payable	CCCC Capital Holdings Co., Ltd.	16,619,656	34,087,113
Accounts payable	No.1 Engineering Co., Ltd. of CCCC First Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	15,714,811	41,798,360
Accounts payable	Road & Bridge East China Engineering Co., Ltd.	14,249,963	121,494
Accounts payable	ZPMC Southeast Asia Pte. Ltd.	11,312,732	50,049,657
Accounts payable	CNPC & CCCC Petroleum Sales Co., Ltd.	10,826,167	37,062,693
Accounts payable	CCCC Second Highway Consultants Co., Ltd.	9,637,173	12,388,149
Accounts payable	CCCC Water Transportation Planning and Design Institute Co., Ltd.	8,581,250	8,581,250
Accounts payable	Shanghai Communications Construction Contracting Co., Ltd.	8,113,473	12,342,974
Accounts payable	CCCC Shanghai Dredging Co., Ltd.	4,601,001	2,252,376
Accounts payable	No. 2 Engineering Co., Ltd. of CCCC Fourth Highway Engineering Co., Ltd.	4,302,240	-
Accounts payable	No.3 Engineering Co., Ltd. of CCCC Third Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	3,150,347	12,853,275
Accounts payable	China Road & Bridge Corporation	2,851,994	12,221,713
Accounts payable	CCCC Fourth Harbor Consultants Co., Ltd.	2,298,606	2,298,606
Accounts payable	China Communications Information Technology Group Co., Ltd.	2,203,255	-
Accounts payable	CCCC Third Harbor Consultants Co., Ltd.	1,731,981	-
Accounts payable	CCCC First Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	1,210,111	2,318,868
Accounts payable	CCCC (Xiamen) Information Co., Ltd.	1,131,267	201,479
Accounts payable	CCCC Shanghai Channel Equipment Industry Co., Ltd.	1,111,000	40,000
Accounts payable	CCCC Photovoltaic Technology Co., Ltd.	846,373	846,373
Accounts payable	Shanghai Jiangtian Industrial Co., Ltd.	809,544	-
Accounts payable	CCCC Urban Operation Management Co., Ltd.	552,439	-
Accounts payable	Chongqing Yongjiang Expressway Investment and Construction Co., Ltd. of FHEC of CCCC	385,568	-
Accounts payable	CCCC First Harbor Consultants Co., Ltd.	302,041	302,041
Accounts payable	Chuwa Bussan Co., Ltd.	178,380	515,191
Accounts payable	Xiamen Jiehang Engineering Testing Technology Co., Ltd.	131,810	-
Accounts payable	ZPMC Mediterranean Liman Makinalari Ticaret Anonim Sirketi	131,763	1,500,166
Accounts payable	CCCC Second Highway Engineering Co., Ltd.	80,500	80,500
Accounts payable	CCCC Xingyu Technology Co., Ltd.	78,491	-
Accounts payable	Friede & Goldman, LLC.	44,000	256,536
Accounts payable	Jiangmen Hangtong Shipbuilding Co., Ltd. of CCCC Fourth Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	33,849	33,849
Accounts payable	Installation Engineering Co., Ltd. of CCCC First Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	13,011	1,265,147
Accounts payable	Shanghai Zhensha Longfu Machinery Co., Ltd.	-	37,134,294
Accounts payable	CCCC National Engineering Research Center of Dredging Technology and Equipment Co., Ltd.	-	18,262,858
Accounts payable	CCCC Worldcom (Chongqing) Heavy Industries Co., Ltd.	-	7,815,018
Accounts payable	CCCC Dredging (Group) Co., Ltd.	-	7,101,342
Accounts payable	Road & Bridge International Co., Ltd.	-	4,100,000

Project	Related parties	Ending book balance	Beginning book balance
Accounts payable	Chuwa Risheng (Beijing) International Trade Co., Ltd.	-	323,990
Accounts payable	CCCC Wuhan Zhixing International Engineering Consulting Co., Ltd.	-	258,445
Accounts payable	CCCC Property Service Co., Ltd. Shanghai Branch	-	69,331
Notes payable	CCCC Shanghai Equipment Engineering Co., Ltd.	194,750,113	94,321,451
Notes payable	ZPMC Changzhou Coatings Co., Ltd.	12,456,633	25,611,390
Notes payable	CNPC & CCCC Petroleum Sales Co., Ltd.	1,357,231	-
Notes payable	Shanghai Zhensha Longfu Machinery Co., Ltd.	497,948	-
Notes payable	China Communications Materials Co., Ltd.	184,380	-
Notes payable	Chuwa Risheng (Beijing) International Trade Co., Ltd.	58,504	-
Notes payable	CCCC Third Harbor Consultants Co., Ltd.	-	444,000
Contract liabilities	Jiangsu Longyuan Zhenhua Marine Engineering Co., Ltd.	244,452,727	84,539,773
Contract liabilities	CCCC National Engineering Research Center of Dredging Technology and Equipment Co., Ltd.	234,699,418	227,465,345
Contract liabilities	CCCC Electrical and Mechanical Engineering Co., Ltd.	85,514,050	261,521,126
Contract liabilities	CCCC International (Hong Kong) Holdings Limited	63,453,174	-
Contract liabilities	CCCC Haifeng Wind Power Development Co., Ltd.	61,299,221	119,118,961
Contract liabilities	CCCC Second Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	25,132,743	11,504,425
Contract liabilities	Zhenhua Engineering Co., Ltd.	11,480,886	11,480,886
Contract liabilities	CCCC - SHEC Fourth Highway Engineering Co., Ltd.	9,381,153	-
Contract liabilities	Lekki Free Trade Zone Lekki Port Project Company	8,789,190	-
Contract liabilities	China Road & Bridge Corporation	3,305,675	36,136,025
Contract liabilities	CCCC-SHEC Fifth Highway Engineering Co., Ltd.	2,326,834	2,326,834
Contract liabilities	China Harbour Engineering Co., Ltd.	624,960	201,398,971
Contract liabilities	China Communications Construction Company Ltd.	399,000	399,000
Contract liabilities	No.3 Engineering Co., Ltd. of CCCC Second Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	253,739	-
Contract liabilities	Xing An Ji Engineering Co., Ltd. of CCCC Third Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	200,000	200,000
Contract liabilities	CCCC Shanghai Equipment Engineering Co., Ltd.	100,548	100,000
Contract liabilities	ZPMC Changzhou Coatings Co., Ltd.	20,303	307,315
Contract liabilities	China Highway Engineering Consulting Corporation	15,232	-
Contract liabilities	Road & Bridge International Co., Ltd.	-	112,630,074
Contract liabilities	CCCC Yancheng Construction Development Co., Ltd.	-	13,987,039
Contract liabilities	CCCC First Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	-	7,079,646
Contract liabilities	Jiangsu CCCC Green Energy Photovoltaic Technology Co., Ltd.	-	2,600,000
Contract liabilities	Installation Engineering Co., Ltd. of CCCC First Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	-	476,839
Contract liabilities	CCCC Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.	-	389,878
Contract liabilities	ZPMC Southeast Asia Pte. Ltd	-	299,053
Contract liabilities	CCCC Third Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	-	434,880,751
Other payables	Jiangsu Longyuan Zhenhua Marine Engineering Co., Ltd.	8,387,875	1,001,393
Other payables	CCCC Tianjin Dredging Co., Ltd.	2,000,000	2,156,170
Other payables	CCCCG	1,600,544	1,600,544
Other payables	CCCC Design Consulting Group Co., Ltd.	1,323,443	-
Other payables	No.3 Engineering Co., Ltd. of CCCC Second Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	657,337	657,337
Other payables	CCCC Electrical and Mechanical Engineering Co., Ltd.	638,944	665,174
Other payables	ZPMC Changzhou Coatings Co., Ltd.	571,791	497,600
Other payables	CCCC Third Highway Engineering Co., Ltd.	359,068	554,719
Other payables	CCCC Xiongan Urban Construction Development Co., Ltd.	330,000	330,000
Other payables	Shanghai China Communications Water Transportation Design & Research Co., Ltd.	216,050	81,000
Other payables	CCCC Property Service Co., Ltd. Shanghai Branch	211,250	-



Project	Related parties	Ending book balance	Beginning book balance
Other payables	Shanghai Jiangtian Industrial Co., Ltd.	150,000	150,000
Other payables	CCCC Urban Operation Management Co., Ltd.	101,313	202,626
Other payables	CCCC Dredging (Group) Co., Ltd.	100,988	582,966
Other payables	CCCC Shanghai Equipment Engineering Co., Ltd.	100,000	100,000
Other payables	Xiamen Jiehang Engineering Testing Technology Co., Ltd.	64,237	64,237
Other payables	CCCC Third Harbor Consultants Co., Ltd.	63,372	55,600
Other payables	CCCC Water Transportation Planning and Design Institute Co., Ltd.	59,750	3,000
Other payables	CCCC Jetport Construction Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	17,500	-
Other payables	CCCC (Xiamen) Information Co., Ltd.	9,762	-
Other payables	CCCC Third Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	3,350	3,350
Other payables	CCCC Shanghai Channel Equipment Industry Co., Ltd.	2,000	2,000
Other payables	CCCC National Engineering Research Center of Dredging Technology and Equipment Co., Ltd.	100	100
Other payables	China Communications Construction Company Ltd.	19	194,979
Other payables	Zhenhua Marine Energy (HK) Co., Ltd.	-	2,047,861
Other payables	CCCC Construction Group Co., Ltd.	-	506,519
Other payables	Road & Bridge International Co., Ltd.	-	224,574
Other payables	Harbor Construction Engineering Co., Ltd. of CCCC Tianjin Dredging Co., Ltd.	-	85,685
Other payables	Tianjin Harbour Engineering Quality Inspection Center Co., Ltd.	-	49,000
Other payables	CCCC Xingyu Technology Co., Ltd.	-	8,000
Short-term borrowings	CCCC Finance Company Ltd.	-	48,869,847
Short-term borrowings	CCCC Xiongan Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.	-	110,000,000
Non-current liabilities due within one year	CCCC Finance Company Ltd.	544,332,444	100,061,111
Long-term payables	CCCC Dredging (Group) Co., Ltd.	262,957,217	262,957,217
Long-term payables	CCCC Second Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	84,569,030	84,569,030
Long-term payables	CCCC Construction Group Co., Ltd.	39,558,526	39,558,526
Long-term payables	CCCC Third Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	37,952,715	37,952,715
Long-term payables	No. 2 Engineering Co., Ltd. of CCCC Fourth Highway Engineering Co., Ltd.	9,520,885	9,520,885
Long-term payables	First Highway Engineering Group Co., Ltd.	2,547,110	2,547,110
Long-term payables	CCCC Second Highway Engineering Co., Ltd.	-	125,862
Long-term borrowings	CCCC Finance Company Ltd.	36,851,257	544,332,445

(3). Other projects

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

7. Commitments with related parties

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Rendering of services for the Group by related parties

	2024	2023
CCCC Third Highway Engineering Co., Ltd.	837,367,809	1,151,555,816
CCCC Third Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	611,351,330	617,870,543
CCCC First Highway Fifth Engineering Co., Ltd.	388,366,210	388,366,210
No. 2 Engineering Co., Ltd. of CCCC Fourth Highway Engineering Co., Ltd.	305,931,400	305,931,400
CCCC Tianjin Dredging Co., Ltd.	285,042,609	283,930,853
No.1 Engineering Co., Ltd. of CCCC First Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	56,568,996	56,568,996
Shanghai Communications Construction Contracting Co., Ltd.	2,631,313	2,631,313
CCCC Tunnel Engineering Company Limited	158,070	158,070
CCCC First Highway Engineering Co., Ltd.	-	35,569,533
Total	2,487,417,737	2,842,582,734

Sale of products, provision of labor or leasing services to related parties

	2024	2023
CCCC National Engineering Research Center of Dredging Technology and Equipment Co., Ltd.	1,464,887,921	-
Jiangsu Longyuan Zhenhua Marine Engineering Co., Ltd.	547,586,806	-
CCCC First Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	509,700,028	-
CCCC Haifeng Wind Power Development Co., Ltd.	338,071,801	-
CCCC Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.	200,708,000	226,800,000
CCCC Road & Bridge South China Engineering Co., Ltd.	175,004,771	434,985,212
Road & Bridge International Co., Ltd.	171,204,420	249,164,992
China Harbour Engineering Co., Ltd.	138,308,741	1,302,245,342
CCCC Second Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	137,435,931	257,943,782
CCCC Electrical and Mechanical Engineering Co., Ltd.	97,345,133	17,551,510
CCCC Second Highway Engineering Co., Ltd.	92,555,656	800,640,000
CCCC Third Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	87,064,870	211,612,759
China Road & Bridge Corporation	75,005,515	486,696,286
Total	4,034,879,593	3,987,639,883

8. Others

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Monetary funds deposited in the related parties

	2024	2023
CCCC Finance Company Ltd.	1,719,919,382	1,600,000,000

XV. Share-based payment

1. Various equity instruments

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit of Quantity: Shares Monetary Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Grantee Category	Granted in the Year		Exercised in the Year		Vested in the Year		Forfeited in the Year	
	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
Management	42,360,000	37,462,375						
R&D personnel	24,030,000	21,098,717						
Production staff	8,290,000	7,278,750						
Sales staff	3,810,000	3,345,240						
Total	78,490,000	69,185,082						

On June 17, 2024, the Group held its 2023 Annual General Meeting, where the proposals Regarding the Review of the Long-Term Equity Incentive Plan (Revision Draft) of Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industry Co., Ltd. and Its Summary and Regarding the Review of the Stock Option Incentive Plan (Draft) of Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industry Co., Ltd. in 2023 and Its Summary were approved. On June 17, 2024, August 30, 2024 and November 25, 2024, the Board of Directors successively approved the proposals Regarding the Review of the First Grant of Stock Options to the Incentive Objects of the Stock Option Incentive Plan of the Company in 2023, Regarding the Review of the Adjustment of the Exercise Price of the First Grant of Stock Options under the Stock Option Incentive Plan of the Company in 2023, and Regarding the Review of Incentive Objects and the Grant of Reserved Portion of the Stock Option Incentive Plan of the Company in 2023. Under such stock option incentive plan, the Group granted stock options to some employees. The vesting period for both the first and reserved grants is 24 months, 36 months, and 48 months from the grant date. The proportion of stock options that can be vested each year as from the start date of the vesting period for both the first and reserved grants is 33%, 33%, and 34% respectively. The Group granted the corresponding stock options on June 17, 2024, and the reserved stock options on November 25, 2024.



Stock options or other equity instruments outstanding at the end of the period

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Grantee Category	Stock options outstanding at the end of the period		Other equity instruments outstanding at the end of the period	
	Range of exercise price	Remaining contract term	Range of exercise price	Remaining contract term
Management		First unlocking period for the first and reserved grants: from the first trading day after 24 months from the completion of the grant registration to the last trading day within 36 months from the completion of the grant registration		
R&D personnel	Equity incentive plan in 2023			
Production staff	Grant price: RMB 3.26 per share			
	Option incentive plan (reserved portion) in 2023	Second unlocking period for the first and reserved grants: from the first trading day after 36 months from the completion of the grant registration to the last trading day within 48 months from the completion of the grant registration		
Sales staff	Grant price: RMB 4.00 per share	Third unlocking period for the first and reserved grants: from the first trading day after 48 months from the completion of the grant registration to the last trading day within 60 months from the completion of the grant registration		

Other description

None

2. Equity-settled share-based payments

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Method for determining the fair value of equity instruments on the grant date	Option pricing model
Key inputs used in for measuring the fair value of equity instruments on the grant date	Dividend rate, expected volatility, risk-free rate, expected term of stock option
Basis of determination for the number of exercisable equity instruments	At each balance sheet date during the vesting period, the optimum estimate is made according to subsequent information such as assessment results to adjust the expected number of exercisable equity instruments
Reasons for significant differences between current and previous estimates	
Cumulative amount of equity-settled share-based payments recognized in share premium	12,144,098

Other description:

None

3. Cash-settled share-based payments

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

4. Share payment expenses for the current period

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Category of grant object	Equity-settled share-based payment expenses	Cash-settled share-based payment expenses
Management	6,297,320	
R&D personnel	3,888,682	
Production staff	1,341,538	
Sales staff	616,558	
Total	12,144,098	

Other description

None

5. Modification and termination of share-based payment

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

6. Others

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

None

XVI. Commitments and contingencies

1. Significant commitments

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Significant external commitments as of the balance sheet date: nature and amounts

Commitments related to capital expenditure contracted for but not provided in the financial statements as at the balance sheet date:

	2024	2023
Buildings and constructions, machinery equipment	517,736,387	589,701,542

L/C commitments

The Group had entrusted the bank to issue several L/Cs to purchase imported components and parts. As at December 31, 2024, the unpaid amount under the L/Cs was about RMB 3,534,296,423 (as at December 31, 2023: RMB 3,465,483,822).

2. Contingencies

(1) Significant contingencies on the balance sheet date

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(2) If the company has no significant contingencies to be disclosed, it shall also explain:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

3. Others

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

XVII. Post balance sheet events

1. Significant non-adjustment events

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

2. Profit distribution

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

3. Sales return

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

4. Description of other post balance sheet events

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

XVIII. Other significant events

1. Correction of previous accounting errors

(1) Retrospective restatement

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(2) Prospective application

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

2. Important debt restructuring

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

3. Assets exchange

(1) Non-monetary assets exchange

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(2) Other assets exchange

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

4. Pension plan

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

5. Discontinuing operations

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

6. Segments

(1) Determination basis and accounting policies of reporting segment

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

The Group determines operating segments based on internal organization structure, management requirements and internal reporting system, determines reporting segments based on operating segments, and disclose the information of the segments.

Operating segment refers to the component part of the Group that meet the following requirements: (1) it can generate income and expenses in daily activities; (2) the management of the Group can regularly evaluate its operating results to determine its allocation of resources and to evaluate its performance; (3) the Group is able to obtain its accounting information regarding financial position, operating results and cash flows, etc. If two or more operating segments have similar economic characteristics, and have met a certain condition, they will be merged into one operating segment.

The Group identified the business as an operating segment for analysis and assessment based on internal organization structure, management requirement and internal report system.

(2) Financial information of reporting segment

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(3) If the Company has no reporting segments or cannot disclose the total assets and liabilities of each reporting segment, the reasons shall be stated

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(4) Other description√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Product and labor information

Income from external transactions

	2024	2023
Port machinery	20,593,596,470	21,236,864,182
Heavy equipment	8,292,575,548	5,422,715,054
Steel structure and related income	3,341,971,292	3,166,048,520
Shipping and lifting services	1,324,871,410	1,209,116,050
Engineering construction projects	413,546,349	1,528,578,218
Lease income	384,134,037	296,335,872
Sales of materials and others	105,725,075	73,605,906
Total	34,456,420,181	32,933,263,802

Geographic information

Income from external transactions

	2024	2023
Chinese Mainland	18,259,962,071	18,521,970,127
Asia (excluding Chinese Mainland)	9,789,555,392	6,029,644,681
Africa	1,789,859,277	2,032,771,314
North America	1,664,901,303	2,386,479,118
Europe	1,437,730,953	1,096,740,543
South America	1,194,357,090	1,183,625,912
Oceania	173,662,869	717,501,520
Chinese Mainland (export sales)	146,391,226	964,530,587
Total	34,456,420,181	32,933,263,802

The income from external transaction is attributable to where the customer is located.

Total non-current assets

	2024	2023
Chinese Mainland	15,285,643,528	19,018,972,291
Asia (excluding Chinese Mainland)	14,500,878,668	10,697,184,427
Others	38,792,150	30,226,859
Total	29,825,314,346	29,746,383,577

The non-current assets are attributable to where they are located, excluding financial assets, long-term equity investment, goodwill, deferred income tax assets and other non-current assets.

7. Other significant transactions and events with impacts on investors' decisions☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable**8. Others**☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable



XIX. Notes to main items of the financial statements of the parent company

1. Accounts receivable

(1) Disclosure by aging

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Aging	Ending book balance	Beginning book balance
Within 1 year		
Including: subitem within 1 year		
Within 1 year	18,424,966,163	17,506,406,564
Sub-total of items within 1 year	18,424,966,163	17,506,406,564
1-2 years	1,044,066,775	1,298,787,513
2-3 years	700,264,034	524,496,529
Over 3 years		
3-4 years	332,151,118	873,709,763
4-5 years	745,320,707	619,231,498
Over 5 years	1,764,635,994	1,195,350,563
Total	23,011,404,791	22,017,982,430

(2) Disclosure by bad debt calculation method

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Category	December 31, 2024					December 31, 2023				
	Book balance		Provision for bad debts		Book value	Book balance		Provision for bad debts		Book value
	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Proportion of provision (%)		Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Proportion of provision (%)	
Provision for bad debts accrued on an individual basis	900,605,325	4	829,355,994	92	71,249,331	908,640,230	4	837,390,899	92	71,249,331
Including:										
Provision for bad debts by portfolio	22,110,799,466	96	1,874,951,964	8	20,235,847,502	21,109,342,200	96	1,494,832,380	7	19,614,509,820
Including:										
Total	23,011,404,791	/	2,704,307,958	/	20,307,096,833	22,017,982,430	/	2,332,223,279	/	19,685,759,151

Individual provision for bad debts:

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Name	December 31, 2024			
	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Proportion of provision (%)	Reason for provision
Accounts receivable 1	474,995,540	403,746,209	85	Counterparty financial shortage
Total	474,995,540	403,746,209	85	/

Description of individual provision for bad debts:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Provision for bad debts by portfolio:

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Name	December 31, 2024		
	Accounts receivable	Provision for bad debts	Proportion of provision (%)
Within 1 year	18,425,074,548	134,263,979	1
1-2 years	1,039,472,776	190,653,182	18
2-3 years	700,223,534	162,280,222	23
3-4 years	321,807,272	183,234,561	57
4-5 years	645,903,415	426,779,591	66
Over 5 years	978,317,921	777,740,429	79
Total	22,110,799,466	1,874,951,964	

Explanation of provision for bad debts accrued by portfolio

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Provision for bad debts is calculated based on the general model of expected credit loss

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Basis for division of each stage and proportion of provision for bad debt

None

Explanation of significant changes in the book balance of accounts receivable with changes in provisions for losses in the current period:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(3) Provision for bad debts

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

The recovered or reversed provision for bad debts with significant amount:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other description:

There were no material recoveries or reversals of allowance for doubtful accounts in the year.

(4) Accounts receivable actually written off in the current period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Write-off of important accounts receivable

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Explanation of write-off of accounts receivable:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(5). Top 5 accounts receivable and contract assets in terms of ending balance presented by debtor

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Name	Balance of accounts receivable at the end of the period	Ending balance of contract assets	Ending balance of accounts receivable and contract assets	Proportion in total ending balance of accounts receivable and contract assets (%)	Balance of provision for bad debts as at December 31, 2024
Client 1	7,403,156,810	-	7,403,156,810	33	-
Client 2	4,226,192,400	-	4,226,192,400	19	-
Client 3	1,336,500,886	-	1,336,500,886	6	-
Client 4	967,418,317	-	967,418,317	4	-
Client 5	772,025,403	-	772,025,403	3	-
Total	14,705,293,816	-	14,705,293,816	65	-



Other description: None

Other description:

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Changes in the provision for bad debts of accounts receivable are as follows:

	Opening balance	Provision in the current year	Recovery or reversal in the year	Write-off in the year	Balance at the end of the current year
2024	2,332,223,279	860,737,529	-488,652,850		2,704,307,958
2023	2,105,944,156	675,787,609	-449,508,486		2,332,223,279

2. Other receivables

Item presentation

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Interest receivable		
Dividends receivable		
Other receivables	3,273,122,746	3,373,418,359
Total	3,273,122,746	3,373,418,359

Other description:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Interest receivable

(1) Classification of interest receivable

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(2) Significant overdue interest

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(3) Disclosure by bad debt calculation method

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Individual provision for bad debts:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Description of individual provision for bad debts:

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

As at December 31, 2024, there were no other significant receivables with provision for bad debts accrued on an individual basis (2023: nil).

Provision for bad debts by portfolio:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(4). Provision for bad debts is calculated based on the general model of expected credit loss

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Basis for division of each stage and proportion of provision for bad debt

None

Explanation of significant changes in the book balance of interests receivable with changes in provisions for losses in the current period:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(5) Provision for bad debts

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

The recovered or reversed provision for bad debts with significant amount:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other description:

None

(6). Interests receivable actually written off in the current period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Including important notes for write-off of interests receivable

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Note to write-off:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other description:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Dividends receivable**(1). Dividends receivable**

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(2) Significant dividends receivable aging over 1 year

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(3) Disclosure by bad debt calculation method

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Individual provision for bad debts:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Description of individual provision for bad debts:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Provision for bad debts by portfolio:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(4). Provision for bad debts is calculated based on the general model of expected credit loss

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Basis for division of each stage and proportion of provision for bad debt

None

Explanation of significant changes in the book balance of dividends receivable with loss provision changes in the current period:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(5) Provision for bad debts

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

The recovered or reversed provision for bad debts with significant amount:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other description:

None



(6). Dividends receivable actually written off in the current period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Including important notes for write-off of dividends receivables

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Note to write-off:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other description:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other receivables

(1) Disclosure by aging

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Aging	Ending book balance	Beginning book balance
Within 1 year		
Including: subitem within 1 year		
Within 1 year	3,086,058,005	3,130,089,916
Sub-total of items within 1 year	3,086,058,005	3,130,089,916
1-2 years	209,809,641	269,083,428
2-3 years	34,422,810	20,451,164
Over 3 years		
3-4 years	288,375	475,947
4-5 years	303,399	214,964
Over 5 years	8,908,993	8,809,617
Total	3,339,791,223	3,429,125,036

(2). Classification by nature of funds

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Nature of funds	Ending book balance	Beginning book balance
Current accounts between subsidiaries	2,893,197,219	2,513,480,020
Taxes on outstanding payment receivable	343,815,031	748,596,070
Customs deposits	38,282,346	47,542,730
Bid and performance bonds	30,880,890	43,273,004
Money on call of on-site product service	12,074,961	14,199,697
Lease payment receivable	11,849,430	48,652,497
Staff loan receivable	9,565,349	12,300,811
Others	125,997	1,080,207
Total	3,339,791,223	3,429,125,036

(3) Provision for bad debts

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Provision for bad debts	Stage I	Stage II	Stage III	Total
	Expected credit losses over the next 12 months	Expected credit loss for the entire duration (no credit impairment)	Expected credit loss for the entire duration (credit impairment occurred)	
Balance as of January 1, 2024		49,806,589	5,900,088	55,706,677
Balance on January 1, 2024 is in the period		49,806,589	5,900,088	55,706,677

Provision for bad debts	Stage I	Stage II	Stage III	Total
	Expected credit losses over the next 12 months	Expected credit loss for the entire duration (no credit impairment)	Expected credit loss for the entire duration (credit impairment occurred)	
--Transferred to Stage II				
--Transferred to Stage III				
--Reversal to Stage II				
--Reversal to Stage I				
Provision in the current period		10,961,800		10,961,800
Reversal in the current period				
Write-off in the current period				
Charge-off in the current period				
Other changes				
Balance as of December 31, 2024		60,768,389	5,900,088	66,668,477

Basis for division of each stage and proportion of provision for bad debt

None

Description of significant changes in book balance of other receivables with changes in loss provision in the current period:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

The amount of provision for bad debts in the current period and the basis for assessing whether the credit risk of financial instruments has increased significantly:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(4) Movements in provision for bad debts

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Including the reversed or recovered provision for bad debts with significant amount in the current period:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other description:

None

(5) Other receivables actually written off in the current period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Including important notes for write-off of other receivables:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Explanation of write-off of other receivables:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(6) Top 5 other receivables in terms of ending balance presented by debtor

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Name	December 31, 2024	Proportion in the total balance of other receivables (%)	Nature	Aging	Provision for bad debts December 31, 2024
Other receivables 1	1,109,459,386	33	Transactions with subsidiaries	Within 1 year	-
Other receivables 2	494,898,218	15	Transactions with subsidiaries	Within 1 year	-
Other receivables 3	160,954,282	5	Transactions with subsidiaries	Within 1 year	-
Other receivables 4	144,546,978	4	Transactions with subsidiaries	Within 1 year	-
Other receivables 5	69,560,789	2	Transactions with subsidiaries	Within 1 year	-
Total	1,979,419,654	59	/	/	-



(7). Presented in other receivables due to centralized fund management

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other description:

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

2024

	Book balance		Provision for bad debts		Book value
	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Accruing proportion (%)	
Provision for bad debts accrued on an individual basis	5,900,088		5,900,088	100	
According to the portfolio of the credit risk characteristics Bad debt provision	3,333,891,135	100	60,768,389	2	3,273,122,746
Total	3,339,791,223	100	66,668,477	2	3,273,122,746

2023

	Book balance		Provision for bad debts		Book value
	Amount	Proportion(%)	Amount	Accruing proportion(%)	
Provision for bad debts accrued on an individual basis	5,900,088		5,900,088	100	
According to the portfolio of the credit risk characteristics Bad debt provision	3,423,224,948	100	49,806,589	1	3,373,418,359
Total	3,429,125,036	100	55,706,677	2	3,373,418,359

As at December 31, 2024, there were no other significant receivables with provision for bad debts accrued on an individual basis (2023: nil).

As at December 31, 2024, other receivables with provision for bad debts accrued by portfolio are as follows:

	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Proportion of provision (%)
Within 1 year	3,271,533,655	-	-
1 to 2 years	804,927	120,739	15
2 to 3 years	760,888	228,267	30
3 to 4 years	596,531	298,265	50
4 to 5 years	296,066	222,050	75
Over 5 years	59,899,068	59,899,068	100
Total	3,333,891,135	60,768,389	

3. Long-term equity investments

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	December 31, 2024			December 31, 2023		
	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Book value	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Book value
Investment in subsidiaries	8,583,188,115		8,583,188,115	7,518,092,281		7,518,092,281
Investment in joint ventures and associates	1,767,833,295		1,767,833,295	1,938,669,154		1,938,669,154
Total	10,351,021,410		10,351,021,410	9,456,761,435		9,456,761,435

(1) Investment in subsidiaries

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Invested entity	Opening balance (book value)	Opening balance of provision for impairment	Increase/decrease in the current period				Closing balance (book value)	Balance of provision for impairment as at December 31, 2024
			Further investment	Reduced investment	Provision for impairment	Others		
Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Port Machinery General Equipment Co., Ltd.	2,201,086,744		-			7,364	2,201,094,108	
Nanjing Ninggao New Channel Construction Co., Ltd.	100,000,000		-			-	100,000,000	
Nantong Zhenhua Heavy Equipment Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	2,500,000,000		-			7,364	2,500,007,364	
ZPMC Transmission Machinery (Nantong) Co., Ltd.	506,112,853		1,000,000,000			12,946	1,506,125,799	
CCCC Zhenjiang Investment Construction Management Development Co., Ltd.	376,438,604		-	-306,438,604		-	70,000,000	
ZPMC Qidong Marine Engineering Co., Ltd.	203,000,000		-			-	203,000,000	
CCCC Liyang Urban Investment and Construction Co., Ltd.	363,000,000		-			-	363,000,000	
Shanghai Zhenhua Shipping Co., Ltd.	140,260,673		-			12,946	140,273,619	
Shanghai Zhenhua Ocean Engineering Service Co., Ltd.	100,000,000		-			-	100,000,000	
ZPMC Electric Co., Ltd.	50,000,000		-			74,440	50,074,440	
CCCC Investment & Development Qidong Co., Ltd.	297,500,000		-			-	297,500,000	
ZPMC North America Inc.	18,564,520		-			-	18,564,520	
ZPMC Netherlands Coöperatie U.A.	29,434,964		-			-	29,434,964	
Shanghai Zhenhua Port Machinery Heavy Industries Co., Ltd.	9,964,200		2,160,000			299,378	12,423,578	
ZPMC Machinery Equipment Services Co., Ltd.	7,000,000		-			-	7,000,000	
ZPMC Lanka Company (Private) Limited	6,183,978		-			-	6,183,978	
ZPMC Middle East Fze	5,271,120		-			-	5,271,120	
ZPMC Zhangjiagang Port Machinery Co., Ltd.	4,518,000		-			-	4,518,000	
ZPMC Limited Liability Company	10,172,070		-			-	10,172,070	
ZPMC Southeast Asia Holding Pte. Ltd.	12,513,114		-			-	12,513,114	
ZPMC Engineering Africa (Pty) Ltd.	3,084,000		-			-	3,084,000	
ZPMC Engineering (India) Private Limited	2,953,200		-			-	2,953,200	
ZPMC Brazil Serviço Portuários LTD.	2,936,771		-			-	2,936,771	
ZPMC Korea Co., Ltd.	6,398,059		-			-	6,398,059	
ZPMC UK LD	2,797,921		-			-	2,797,921	
ZPMC Australia Company (Pty) Limited	2,708,500		-			-	2,708,500	
CCCC Rudong Construction Development Co., Ltd.	82,510,000		-			-	82,510,000	
CCCC Yongjia Construction Development Co., Ltd.	281,467,200		34,400,000			-	315,867,200	
CCCC Zhenhua Lvjian Technology (Ningbo) Co., Ltd.	4,000,000		-			-	4,000,000	
ZPMC Latin America Holding Corporation	3,307,850		-			-	3,307,850	
ZPMC GmbH Hamburg	207,940		-			-	207,940	
ZPMC Fuzhou Offshore Construction Co., Ltd.	10,000,000		202,000,000			-	212,000,000	
CCCC (Dongming) Investment and Construction Co., Ltd.	126,700,000		91,560,000			-	218,260,000	
Zhenhua Haitong Intelligent Equipment Co., Ltd.	-		40,000,000			-	40,000,000	



Invested entity	Opening balance (book value)	Opening balance of provision for impairment	Increase/decrease in the current period				Closing balance (book value)	Balance of provision for impairment as at December 31, 2024
			Further investment	Reduced investment	Provision for impairment	Others		
Shanghai Zhenhua Smart Enterprise Management Co., Ltd.	-		1,000,000				1,000,000	
Xiong'an Zhenhua Co., Ltd.	15,000,000		-				15,000,000	
CCCC Zhenhua Intelligent Parking (Hengyang) Co., Ltd.	33,000,000		-				33,000,000	
Total	7,518,092,281		1,371,120,000	-306,438,604		414,438	8,583,188,115	

(2) Investment in joint ventures and associates

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

CITIC Investment Unit: Yuan	December 31, 2023 Balance	Increase/decrease in the current period							December 31, 2024 Balance	Balance of provision for impairment as at December 31, 2024
		Further investment	Reduced investment	Profit or loss on investments under the equity method	Adjustment of other comprehensive income	Changes in other equity	Cash dividends or profit declared to be distributed	Provision for impairment		
I. Joint ventures										
Jiangsu Longyuan Zhenhua Marine Engineering Co., Ltd	366,402,293			1,493,451						367,895,744
ZPMC Mediterranean Liman Makinalari Ticaret Anonim Sirketi	472,474			-87,156						385,318
Sub-total	366,874,767			1,406,295						368,281,062
II. Associates										
CCCC Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.	622,040,353			54,258,701	-249,900		-14,870,898			661,178,256
CCCC Yancheng Construction Development Co., Ltd.	418,516,242			-15,985,769	-		-			402,530,473
CCCC Estate Yixing Co., Ltd.	211,658,118			-8,599,653	-		-			203,058,465
CCCC South American Regional Company SARL	186,098,453		-182,280,905	-2,954,060	-863,488		-			-
China communications Construction USA Inc.	61,235,361			105,590	906,229					62,247,180
CCCC Photovoltaic Technology Co., Ltd.	35,693,476			2,158,207						37,851,683
ZPMC Changzhou Coatings Co., Ltd.	24,283,513			8,349,179			-7,556,412			25,076,280
CCCC Xiongan Urban Construction Development Co., Ltd.	7,573,269			36,627						7,609,896
Shanghai Ocean Engineering Equipment Manufacturing Innovation Center Co., Ltd.	4,695,602		-4,695,602	-						-
CCCC Marine Engineering & Technology Research Center Co., Ltd.	-			-						-
Sub-total	1,571,794,387		-186,976,507	37,368,822	-207,159		-22,427,310			1,399,552,233
Total	1,938,669,154		-186,976,507	38,775,117	-207,159		-22,427,310			1,767,833,295

(3). Impairment test of long-term equity investments

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other description:

None

4. Operating revenue and operating costs

(1) Operating revenue and operating costs

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Amount incurred in the current period		Amount incurred in the previous period	
	Revenue	Cost	Revenue	Cost
Primary business	32,033,858,447	29,036,791,540	24,944,448,973	22,516,887,873
Other business	2,533,062,181	2,410,014,017	3,504,598,848	3,307,252,552
Total	34,566,920,628	31,446,805,557	28,449,047,821	25,824,140,425

(2) Breakdown of operating income and operating cost

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Classification of Contract	XXX-Division		Total	
	Operating revenue	Operating costs	Operating revenue	Operating costs
Type of goods				
Port machinery			18,781,996,668	16,443,119,654
Heavy equipment			10,112,304,312	9,502,797,559
Steel structure and related income			3,134,790,044	3,078,616,584
Sales of materials and others			2,467,099,932	2,272,731,309
Lease income			65,962,249	137,282,708
Engineering construction projects			4,767,423	12,257,743
By region of operation				
Chinese Mainland			17,046,802,977	15,333,247,103
Asia (excluding Chinese Mainland)			12,024,674,860	11,466,249,469
Africa			1,643,122,275	1,310,524,763
North America			1,405,422,122	1,295,534,089
Europe			1,046,668,338	996,140,891
South America			1,018,716,905	897,651,807
Chinese Mainland (export sales)			221,803,792	5,953,985
Oceania			159,709,359	141,503,450
Market or customer type				
Contract type				
By time of goods transfer				
Transfer at a certain point			29,894,885,047	27,008,658,402
Transfer within a certain period			4,672,035,581	4,438,147,155
By contract term				
By sales channel				
Total			34,566,920,628	31,446,805,557

Other description:

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

None

(3) Performance obligations

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(4) Apportionment to remaining performance obligations

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable



(5). Major contract changes or major transaction price adjustments

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other description: None

5. Investment income

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Income from long-term equity investments calculated under cost method	127,842,556	202,022,509
Income from long-term equity investment calculated under the equity method	38,775,117	77,665,390
Investment income from disposal of long-term equity investment		
Investment income from held-for-trading financial assets during the holding period	2,043,520	4,219,685
Dividend income from other equity instrument investment during holding	1,602,665	335,790
Interest income from debt investment during holding		
Interest income from other debt investment during holding		
Investment income from disposal of held-for-trading financial assets	11,751,531	34,445,278
Investment income from disposal of other equity instrument investment		
Investment income from disposal of debt investment		
Investment income from disposal of other debt investment		
Income from debt restructuring		
Investment loss resulting from disposal of long-term equity investment	-11,416,280	
Losses on derecognition of financial assets measured at amortized cost	-54,613,813	-115,312,416
Others	-2,880,805	-11,565,673
Total	113,104,491	191,810,563

Other description: None

6. Others

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

XX. Supplementary information

1. Items of non-recurring profit or loss in current period

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: CNY

Item	Amount	Remarks
Profit or loss from disposal of non-current assets, including the write-off portion of the provision of asset impairment	95,809,521	79,038,662
Government subsidies included in current profits and losses except for government subsidies closely related to the normal operations of the Company, in line with national policies, and obtained according to determined standards, with a lasting impact on the Company's profits and losses	154,291,909	107,480,822
Profit or loss from changes in fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities held by non-financial enterprises and from disposal of financial assets and financial liabilities, except for effective hedging operations associated with the Company's normal operations	122,619,695	94,482,602
Capital occupation fees charged to the non-financial enterprises and included in current profit or loss		
Profit or loss from the assets entrusted to others for investment or management		
Profit or loss from external entrusted loans		
Losses of various assets caused by force majeure such as natural disasters		
Reversal of provision for impairment of receivables subject to separate impairment test	37,819,017	

Item	Amount	Remarks
Profit generated when the Company's investment cost in acquiring the subsidiary, affiliated company and joint venture is less than the fair value of the recognizable net assets of the invested unit at the time of acquiring	1,914,106	
Current net profit or loss of the subsidiary generated from the business combination under common control from the beginning of the period to the combination date		
Profit or loss from non-monetary assets exchange		
Profit or loss from debt reorganization		
One-time expenses incurred by the enterprise due to the discontinuation of related business activities, such as the expenditure of employee resettlement, etc.		
One-time impact on the current profit and loss due to adjustments in laws and regulations of taxation and accounting		
Share payment expenses recognized once due to cancellation or modification of equity incentive plans		
Profits and losses resulting from changes in the fair value of employee compensation payable after the exercise date in terms of cash-settled share payments		
Profit or loss on changes in fair value of investment property by follow-up measurement in fair value mode		
Profits from transactions with obviously unfair transaction prices		
Profit or loss from the contingencies, unrelated to the normal business of the Company		
Custody fees of entrusted operation		
Other non-operating revenue and expenses except for the above- mentioned items	18,583,824	19,796,255
Other profit or loss items that conform to the definition of non- recurring profit or loss		
Less: Affected amount of income tax	74,475,101	45,161,118
Affected amount of minority equity (after tax)	34,136,346	9,804,419
Total	322,426,625	245,832,804

Explanations should be provided to the items not listed in the "Explanatory Announcement on Information Disclosure of Companies Offering Securities to the Public No. 1 - Non-recurring Profit or Loss", but identified as non-recurring profit or loss items with significant amount by the Company, and the non-recurring profit or loss items listed in the "Explanatory Announcement on Information Disclosure of Companies Offering Securities to the Public No. 1 - Non-recurring Profit or Loss", but defined as recurring profit or loss items by the Company.

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other description:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

2. Return on net assets and earnings per share

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Profit in the reporting period	Weighted average rate of return on net assets (%)	Earnings per share	
		Basic earnings per share	Diluted earnings per share
Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	3.39	0.10	0.10
Net profits attributable to the company's common shareholders after deducting non-recurring profits and losses	1.29	0.04	0.04

3. Differences in accounting data under domestic and overseas accounting standards

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

4. Others

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable



Chairman:

Date of reporting approved by the Board of Directors: March 27, 2025

Revision information

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable